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GOVERNMENT OF

DEPARTMENT OF
PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE OF KARNATAKA

1984-85

1989

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K.S.N. MURTHY
CHIEF SECRETARY

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE OF KARNATAKA, 1984-85.

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1. THE BACKDROP

1.1 Karnataka—The Land and its people

Karnataka is a land of enchanting beauty. It has the majestic Sahyadri hills, dense evergreen forests, fertile lands, green paddy fields, picturesque gardens of coffee, orange, coconut, arecanut, cashew and cardamom. It has a variety of topography, colourful wildlife. It has a rich heritage eventful history and cultural traditions. The land has contributed in a good measure to the pageant of Indian culture and heritage. In the field of literature, fine arts, sculpture and architecture, its contribution is noteworthy. A distinctive type of classical music of the State, popularly known as 'Karnatic Music' is well known throughout the country. This land was witness to the birth and flowering of many kingdoms, the bequeather of many renowned dynasties, who left behind memorable records of past glory.

1.2 The State

The present State of Karnataka, which was formerly known as the State of Mysore, came into existence on 1.11.1956 as per the States' Reorganisation Act, 1956 and acquired the present name on 1.11.1973.

1.3 Location and Boundaries

The State is situated in the west-central part of the Deccan Peninsular region of India. It stretches between 11°31' and 18°45' North latitude and 74°12' and 78°40' East longitude. The state is surrounded by states of Maharashtra in the North, Andhra Pradesh in the East, Tamil Nadu in the South and the Arabian Sea in the West. It is also bounded by Goa in the North-West and Kerala in the South-West. The State stretches from North to South to about 700 Kms. and East to West by about 400 Kms.

1.4 Natural Regions

Physiographically, the state can be divided into four distinctive regions. They are:

(a) The Coastal Region:

This lies in the extreme west, stretching about 400 Kms from Mangalore in the South to Karwar in the North. The width of the Plain varies from 12 to 64 Kms. in the South and narrower in the North.

(b) The Malnad Region:

This is a hilly area and forms the eastern boundary of the coastal plain. This region extends all the way from North to South and varies in width from 45 to 100 Kms. The region is known for its luxurious vegetation. This region gets heavy rainfall particularly, in the months of July and August.

(c) The Northern Maidan:

This is a plateau of about 625 metres elevation. Climatically, the region is dry with hot summers and warm winters with undependable rainfall. The average daily temperature varies from 22°C to 25°C in January and 28°C to 33°C in May. The annual rainfall in this area varies from 400 mms. in the North to 900 mms. in the North-East. Prevalence of drought in this area is a rule rather than an exception. Jowar and Cotton are the main crops of this region. The region is drained by the Krishna and its tributaries, namely, the Tungabhadra, the Malaprabha, the Ghataprabha and the Bhima.

(d) Southern Maidan:

This region forms the core of the state and is marked by red soil which is less fertile. The Cauvery and its tributaries form the main river system of the region. It is a region of cool and equitable temperature. The rainfall varies between 325 mms to 625 mms. Ragi is the main crop of this region. Groundnut is another crop grown in abundance. Sugarcane and rice are the wet crops. This region is rich in mineral resources also.

1.5 Soils

According to conventional Indian classification, the soils of the state may be broadly classified into four types viz.,

i) Black soils,
ii) Red loamy and red sandy soils.
iii) Lateritic soils, and
iv) Alluvial soils.

The black soils are found in the northern districts of the state. The red soils are the most extensive soils which spread over the entire southern and

central parts of the state. The lateritic soils are found in the Malnad region covering Chikmagalur, Shimoga, Dakshina Kannada, Uttara Kannada, Kodagu, Belgaum, and Dharwad. The alluvial soils are not extensive in the state; are mainly confined to the coastal plains and lower reaches of major river valleys.

1.6 Climate

The state is blessed with an enjoyable climate, which is salubrious. The climate is essentially a tropical monsoon type and there is a marked periodicity in it. There are four main seasons characterised by different climatic conditions. They are: January-February a cool and dry season, March-May a hot and dry season, June-September the main rainy season (South-West Monsoon), October-December subsidiary rainy season (North-East or retreating Monsoon).

During January and February, the temperatures are relatively low except in the coastal belt of the State, they vary between 15°C and 21°C in the Southern part and 21°C to 25°C in the Northern part. During March to May except in a few northern districts, the temperature is neither too hot nor too dry. The temperature goes up from 40°C to 45°C in the northern maidan. In south Karnataka, it ranges from 25°C to 40°C. During October-December, the temperature would be around 30°C.

1.7 Rivers

Krishna in the North and Cauvery in the South along with their tributaries form the main river systems of the State. The Cauvery with its six major tributaries forms the economic life—line of the Southern Maidan. The Krishna and its tributaries viz., Tungabhadra, the Malaprabha, the Ghataprabha and the Bhima and the Don play a similar role in the Northern Maidan Region. The West flowing rivers are fast, perennial, as they descend from the high Western Ghats abruptly, and thereby providing excellent avenues for power generation. The Sharavathy, the Kali and the Nethravathy are the prominent west flowing rivers.

1.8 Rainfall

Over most parts of Karnataka rainfall is low and unreliable. Its rainfall is characterised by glaring variability both over space and time. The state

experiences droughts of varying degree very frequently or almost continuously.

In a normal year, the annual rainfall of the state is about 1,354.7 mms. During the year 1984, the state received a precipitation of 1,331.7 mms. 75 percent of the rainfall was received during June to September, that is, during the South-West Monsoon, and 13 percent during October-December, that is, during the North-East Monsoon, one percent during the cold weather period i.e. January and February and the remaining 11 per cent during the hot weather period i.e. from March to May.

1.9 Agriculture

Agriculture is the main source of livelihood for the people in the state. During the year, the primary sector (Agriculture, Livestock and Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Forests etc) contributed 42.3 percent at current prices and 45.7 percent at constant (1970-71) prices (both provisional) to the Net State Domestic Product.

There were 43.09 lakh land holdings with an area of 117.5 lakh hectares in the state, as per the 1980-81 Agricultural Census. The number of holdings was higher in the category of marginal holdings with 14.89 lakhs or 34.5 percent, whereas, in the case of large holdings, it was only 1.83 lakhs or 4.3 percent of the total holdings. Medium size holdings occupied the maximum area of 40.18 lakh hectares or 34.2 percent of the total area. Large and semi-medium holdings followed closely, with an area of 28.80 lakh hectares or 24.5 percent and 25.72 lakh hectares or 21.9 percent respectively. The marginal holdings comprised only 7.33 lakh hectares or 6.2 percent of the total area. The average size of a holding was 2.73 hectares.

According to Village papers, the state had a total geographical area of 190.50 lakh hectares, of which the net area sown during the year was 105.49 lakh hectares constituting about 55.4 percent of the total geographical area. 10.5 percent of the net area sown or 11.10 lakh hectares was sown more than once. 14.89 lakh hectares or 14.1 percent of the net area sown accounted for fallow land.

Out of a total cropped area of 116.60 lakh hectares, 74.85 lakh hectares or 64.2 percent was under foodgrains i.e. cereals, millets and pulses Among the non-food crops, groundnut and cotton had the major share of area during the year. Coconut, coffee, cardamom, areca etc, were some of the important plantation crops grown in the state.

Out of 67.84 lakh tonnes of foodgrains produced during the year 61.82 lakh tonnes were cereals and millets and the rest pulses. Of the non-food crops, out-turn of groundnut, cotton and sugarcane amounted to 9.27 lakh tonnes, 7.13 lakh bales (of 170 Kgs. of lint each) and 133.53 lakh tonnes respectively during the year.

The crops covered under high yielding varieties were: rice, ragi, bajra, jowar, wheat, and maize. The area and production of these during the year were: rice—7.58 lakh hectares and 17.39 lakh tonnes; ragi—7.84 lakh hectares and 10.00 lakh tonnes; jowar—4.55 lakh hectares and 8.59 lakh tonnes; bajra—2.33 lakh hectares and 1.03 lakh tonnes; wheat—0.79 lakh hectares and 1.24 lakh tonnes and maize—1.78 lakh hectares and 4.59 lakh tonnes.

Net area brought under irrigation during the year was 16.93 lakh hectares or 16.1 percent of the net area sown. Similarly, 21.01 lakh hectares or 18.0 percent of the gross cropped area was having irrigation facilities. Canals, wells and tanks formed the major sources of irrigation. The maximum area irrigated was under rice crop with 7.34 lakh hectares or 34.9 percent of the gross cropped area.

1.10 Livestock

There were 113.00 lakh cattle, 36.48 lakh buffaloes, 47.92 lakh sheep, 45.47 lakh goats, 3.19 lakh pigs, 23,550 horses and ponies and 120.97 lakh poultry in the state as per the 1983 livestock census.

1.11 Fisheries

With a coast-line of about 300 Kms, the state has rich fishing ground and has an important place in the fishery map of India. There are also inland water resources with a big scope for development of fisheries.

The total value of marine fish catch and the inland fish catch during the year 1984-85 was of the order of Rs.44.61 crores and Rs. 20.61 crores respectively.

During the year under report, 8.12 lakh fishermen were engaged in this activity.

1.12 Forests

Karnataka has a relatively less area (16 percent to the total geographical area) under forest as compared to the national average of 23 percent vis-a-vis 33 percent prescribed in the National Forest Policy for Maintenance of ecological balance. However, the forest in Karnataka is endowed with better quality of forest wealth and is quite rich in teak, ebony, rose wood and cedar. Karnataka is the natural home of the fragrant sandalwood. Coffee plantations flourish over the slopes of the Malnad hills. In terms of out-turn of forest produce and its values, Karnataka ranks as an important state in the country. The revenue yield per sq.km. in the state during the year was Rs. 14,422.

Timber, pulpwood, firewood are among the major forest produce in the state; cane, rubber, beedi leaves, tamarind, seegekai (soapnut), etc. are among the minor forest produce.

1.13 Mineral Resources

Karnataka is also rich in mineral reserves and production. It is practically the only gold producing state in the country. It has vast reserves of iron ore of high grade. It is also endowed with other minerals of economic importance, such as manganese, bauxite, chromite. It has good reserves of limestone, clay, pyrites, quartz and magnesite.

In terms of value of minerals produced, Karnataka stands fifth among the states in India. It produced minerals of a wide variety valued at about Rs. 84 crores during the year 1984.

1.14 Demographic Profile

(a) Population size

The state had a population of 371.36 lakhs according to the 1981 census. The growth rate of population during the decennium 1971-81 was 26.8 percent.

(b) Growth pattern

The population of Karnataka, as that of the country, continued to increase since 1921. The population growth has been considerable in absolute terms as well as in percentages. The continued growth rate of population in the decennium 1971-81, despite massive Family Welfare Programmes has been eating into the gains of economic planning/development.

(c) Density of Population

The State had a density of population of 194 persons per sq.km. as compared to 216 persons in the country, as per the 1981 census. The density varied widely from 618 persons in Bangalore district to 104 persons in Uttara Kannada district. The districts of Bangalore, Belgaum, Dakshina Kannada, Dharwad, Hassan, Kolar, Mandya, and Mysore had higher density of population than that of the State as a whole.

(d) Sex ratio

Of the total of 371.36 lakh population of the State, 189.23 lakhs were males and 182.13 lakhs were females, thus resulting in a sex ratio of 963 females for every 1000 males. Only in Dakshina Kannada district, the females out numbered males.

(e) Age structure

The population of Karnataka was predominantly young. Nearly 40 percent of the population was in the age group of 0-14 years according to the 1981 census. The population in the age group '60 above' and 'age not stated' forms 6.7 percent of the total population. These constitute the dependent population.

(f) Rural and Urban breakup

Of the total population of 371.36 lakhs, 264.06 lakhs were living in rural areas and 107.30 lakhs in urban areas. The percentage of urban population to total population was 28.9. There were 250 towns and cities. 59 percent of the urban population lived in cities with a population of one lakh and above.

(g) Workers and non-workers

According to the 1981 census, 136.51 lakh persons or 36.8 percent of the total population were main workers. Of these, 101.99 lakhs were male workers and 34.52 lakhs female workers. Of the total main workers, 65.0 percent was engaged in agriculture and the rest in other types of activities.

(h) Literacy level

The general literacy rate of the state according to 1981 census was 38.5 as against 36.2 for the country. Dakshina Kannada district had the distinction of having the highest literacy rate of 53.5, followed by Bangalore district with 51.3 and Kodagu with 50.2. The districts which were lagging behind in literacy level were Raichur (24.7), Gulbarga (24.9) and Bidar (26.4).

Marked difference was noticed in the literacy rates among males and females. While the male literacy rate for the state was 48.8, the female literacy rate was only 27.7. The pattern of literacy rates in the districts among males and females was found to be the same as that of the general literacy.

Marked difference was also noticed in the literacy rates of rural and urban areas. While the rate for urban area was 56.7, it was only 31.1 for rural area.

(i) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population

As per the 1981 census, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population in the state were 55.95 lakhs and 18.25 lakhs respectively. The percentage of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population to total population worked out to 15.0 and 4.9 respectively. The districts which had large scheduled castes population were: Kolar (24.7 percent), Gulbarga (21.9 percent), Chitradurga (18.1 percent) and Chikmagalur (18.0 percent). The

districts where the scheduled tribes population was significant were: Chitradurga (14.2 percent) and Bellary (11.1 percent). Dakshina Kannada and Hassan districts had the lowest percentage of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population respectively.

1.15 The State Government

During the year under report, Sri Asoka Nath Banerji functioned as the Governor of Karnataka. The State has a bicameral legislature consisting of the Legislative Assembly (or the lower house) whose members are directly elected, for a normal term of five years, by the people; the Legislative Council (or the upper house) consisting of elders elected by different electoral colleges like teachers, graduates, Local Bodies etc. The strength of the Legislative Assembly was 225 and that of the Council 63.

During the year, the Government was run by a cabinet headed by Sri Ramakrishna Hegde as the Chief Minister. During December 1984, election was held to all the 28 seats of the Loksabha, as part of the countrywide general elections to the Loksabha. Following the results, the council of ministers headed by Sri Hegde resigned. The State Legislative Assembly was dissolved in January 1985. Elections for the State Legislative Assembly was held in March 1985. The Janatha Party was returned to power with an absolute majority. A new council of ministers headed by Sri Ramakrishna Hegde was sworn in March 1985. The council of ministers consisted of 15 ministers of cabinet rank and 15 ministers of state.

1.16 Visit of V.I.Ps to the State

The following very important persons visited the state during the year under report.

Sl. No.	Dignitaries	Period of visit/stay	
		From	To
1	2	3	4
A. Foreign Dignitaries:			
1.	H.E. Mr. Swtanah, Finance Minister Mauritius	3.4.1984	8.4.1984
2.	Sri. V.I. Konkin, First Deputy Chairman, Vocational and Technical, U.S.S.R.	6.4.1984	8.4.1984
3.	Sri Veeraswamy Ringdo, former Finance Minister, Mauritius	6.4.1984	9.4.1984
4.	Mrs. Suryakanthi Gayan, W/O Foreign Minister, Mauritius	6.4.1984	9.4.1984
5.	Danish Finance Parliamentary Committee	8.4.1984	10.4.1984
6.	Dr. M.A. Ranganatha, Zambia	10.4.1984	13.4.1984
7.	Canadian Parliamentary Delegation	26.4.1984	28.4.1984
8.	7 Member Delegation from Iran headed by H.E. Mr. Asan Abidi Geogrey	5.5.1984	6.5.1984
9.	Prof. I.M. Deiong	18.5.1984	20.5.1984
10.	Mr. and Mrs. Vesclin, Yugoslavia	29.8.1984	30.8.1984
11.	Mrs. Sheela Bapu, Cabinet Minister for Women Rights, Mauritius	22.9.1984	23.9.1984
12.	Secretary General of Communist Party, Vietnam	26.9.1984	27.9.1984
13.	4 Member Delegation, Zimbabwe	20.10.1984	21.10.1984
14.	Ahmed Sheikh, Deputy Minister, Iran	24.10.1984	25.10.1984
15.	H.E. Sheikh Fahd Ali, Deputy Minister, Technical Co., Saudi Arabia	26.10.1984	27.10.1984
16.	Vice Minister, State Economics Commission, China	20.11.1984	21.11.1984

1	2	3	4
17.	Group of Indu United State Natural History Workshop	25.11.1984	29.11.1984
18.	H.E. Queen Mother, Bhutan	28.12.1984	30.12.1984
19.	Dalai Lama, Tibet	20.12.1984	2.1.1985
20.	20 Member Soviet Delegation— H.E. Mr. S.A.S. Systosov, I Aviation Minister	30.1.1985	2.2.1985
21.	H.E. Long, Ambassador, China	2.2.1985	3.2.1985
22.	Deputy Minister, Islamic Republic, Iran	14.2.1985	15.2.1985
B. Dignitaries from other parts of India			
1.	Wajalat Habibullah, Director, Office of the Prime Minister of India	3.4.1984	4.4.1984
2.	J.C. Jetty, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development	3.4.1984	4.4.1984
3.	Smt. & Sri Sen Gupta, Special Secretary to the Prime Minister of India.	3.4.1984	4.4.1984
4.	Y.V. Chandrachud, Chief Justice of India	1.6.1984	2.6.1984
5.	Yogendra Makwana, Union Minister of State for Agriculture	10.6.1984	11.6.1984
6.	Rajendra Singh, Opposition Leader, Uttara Pradesh	4.7.1984	6.7.1984
7.	Gajendra Prasad, Deputy Speaker, Bihar	4.7.1984	7.7.1984
8.	Delgubhabai Patel, Opposition Leader, Gujarat	5.7.1984	6.7.1984
9.	Dr. Balram Jakhed, Speaker, Loksabha	11.8.1984	12.8.1984

1	2	3	4
10.	V. Prabhakar, Chairman, Export Credit Committee	12.9.1984	15.9.1984
11.	Abid Hussain, Secretary, Government of India	13.9.1984	14.9.1984
12.	Arunachalam, Minister for Rural Development, Tamil Nadu	13.9.1984	14.9.1984
13.	Chetu, Minister for Excise, Assam	13.9.1984	17.9.1984
14.	Smt. Kata Devi, Health Minister, Haryana	14.9.1984	16.9.1984
15.	Miss. Kamal Joshi, Union Deputy Minister for Health and Family Welfare	14.9.1984	16.9.1984
16.	Dr. M. Thanasauya, Speaker, Mizoram	14.9.1984	16.9.1984
17.	R.N. Basumatrai, Minister for Flood Control, Assam	14.9.1984	16.9.1984
18.	Dr. (Mrs) Lalitha Rao, Health Minister, Maharashtra	14.9.1984	17.9.1984
19.	Smt. Vimala Varma, Minister for Panchayat Raj, Madhya Pradesh	14.9.1984	17.9.1984
20.	Syed Anwar Taim, PW Minister, Assam	14.9.1984	17.9.1984
21.	Smt. Babila ben Vyas, Health and Family Welfare Minister, Gujarat	14.9.1984	17.9.1984
22.	Smt. Shakuntala Phagmania, Industries Minister, Haryana	14.9.1984	18.9.1984
23.	V.A. Beeram, Food Minister, Kerala	14.9.1984	19.9.1984
24.	Smt. Parmalli Malkand, Education Minister, Maharashtra	15.9.1984	16.9.1984

1	2	3	4
25.	Smt. Yashodhara Bajaj, PW Minister, Maharashtra	15.9.1984	17.9.1984
26.	Smt. Pratibha Patil, Minister for Food and Civil Supplies, Maharashtra	15.9.1984	17.9.1984
27.	S.R. Rama Murthy, DIG, National Institute of Rural Development	Sept.. 1984	
28.	K. Ramanujam, Director L.B.S. National Academy of Administration		
29.	G.C. Sinha, Director, SVP National Police Academy	Sept. 1984	
30.	N. Subramanian, Chairman, Central Board of Taxes	Sept. 1984	
31.	Srinivasan		
32.	Abid Hussain	Members of	
33.	Chopra	Central Study	9.10.1984 13.10.1984
34.	Jayaraman and	Team	
35.	Dutta		
36.	S. Ramachandra Reddy Andhra Pradesh, Minister	7.2.1985	8.2.1985
37.	Kiran May Nanda, Fisheries Minister, West Bengal	7.2.1985	10.2.1985
38.	P. Gangadharan, Minister for Irrigation, Kerala	25.2.1985	28.2.1985
39.	V.C. Shukla, M.P. and Chairman, Society for National Institute for Physical Education and Sports	16.3.1985	17.3.1985
40.	Dr. Balaram Jakhed, Speaker, Loksabha	29.3.1985	

1	2	3	4
41.	C. Sreenivasa Sastry Additional Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Defence	—	—
42.	Major Gen. K.M.M.S. Barach, Director General	—	—
43.	Lt. Gen. K.P. Kendatta, P.V.S.M. (Retd.)	—	—
44.	Air Vice Marshal H.L. Kapur, PVSM (Retd.)	—	—

2. LEGISLATION

2.1 Acts passed by the Karnataka State Legislature

During the year 1984, a total of 41 Acts were passed by the State Legislature, of which, 9 were substantial Acts and the rest were amending Acts. Following were the Acts passed:

1. **The Karnataka Act No.1 of 1984 viz. The Karnataka Devadasis: (Prohibition of Dedication)Act, 1982:**An Act to prevent dedication of women as Devadasis in the State of Karnataka. It received the assent of the President on 11.1.1984.

2. **The Karnataka Act No. 2 of 1984, viz., the Karnataka Marriages (Registrations and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1976:** An Act to provide for uniform law for registration of marriages and certain other matters in the State of Karnataka. It received the assent of the President on 15.7.1983.

3. **The Karnataka Act No. 3 of 1984 viz. The Karnataka Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prohibition of transfer of certain lands) (Amendment) Act, 1984:** An Act to amend the Karnataka Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prohibition of transfer of certain lands) Act, 1978. It received the assent of the Governor on 29.2.1984. Section 5 was amended and a new section 5(A) was inserted.

4. **The Karnataka Act No.4 of 1984 viz. The Karnataka Appropriation Act, 1984:**An Act to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State for the services of the financial year 1984. Issue of Rs. 550.78 crores out of the Consolidated Fund of the State for the financial year 1983-84. It received the assent of the Governor on 7.3.1984.

5. **The Karnataka Act No. 5 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Act, 1984:** An Act to further amend the Karnataka Co-operative Societies Act, 1959. Sections, 2,12,20,29(C), 29(D), 30(A), 63, 72, 76(A), 76(B), 79, 88, 106, 109 and Chapter-II were amended; sections 28(A), 23(A), 127(A) were inserted. Section 115 was omitted, Sections 128(A) and 30 were substituted. The Karnataka Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Ordinance 1984 (Karnataka Ordinance 2 of 1984) was repealed. Received the assent of the Governor on 17.3.1984.

6. **The Karnataka Act No.6 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Rent Control (Amendment-1) Act, 1984:** An Act further to amend the Karnataka Rent Control Act, 1961. New Section 21 (C) was inserted. It received the assent of the Governor on 17.3.1984.

7. **The Karnataka Act No.7 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Appropriation (No.2) Act, 1984:** An Act to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Karnataka for the services of the Financial Year 1984-85. Issue of Rs. 3443.62 crores out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Karnataka for the financial year 1984-85. It received the assent of the Governor on 28.3.1984.

8. **The Karnataka Act No.8 of 1984 viz. The Karnataka Sales Tax (Amendment) Act, 1984:** An Act further to amend the Karnataka Sales Tax Act, 1957. Sections 5, 6(c), 8(A) 10, 10(A), 11, 12, 12(B), 13, 17, 18, 25(B), 27, 43 and Schedules 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th were amended. New Section 6(D) was inserted. It received the assent of the Governor on 31.3.1984.

9. **The Karnataka Act No.9 of 1984 viz. The Karnataka Entertainment Tax (Amendment) Act , 1984:** An Act further to amend the Karnataka Entertainment Tax Act, 1958. Sections 2, 3, 4(A), 6, 6(A), 6(B) were amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 31.3.1984.

10. **The Karnataka Act No. 10 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka State Universities (Amendment) Act, 1984:** An Act further to amend the Karnataka State Universities Act, 1976. Section 33 and heading of Chapter-II were amended. New Sections 56(A) and 61(A) were inserted. The Karnataka State Universities (Amendment) Ordinance 1983 (Karnataka Ordinance No.12 of 1983) was repealed. It received the assent of the Governor on 7.4.1984.

11. **The Karnataka Act No. 11 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Forest (Amendment) Act, 1984:** An Act further to amend the Karnataka Forest Act, 1963. Section 68 was amended. New section 101(B) was inserted. Section 104(E) was omitted. The Karnataka Forest (Amendment) Ordinance, 1984 (Karnataka Ordinance No.3 of 1984) was repealed. it received the assent of the Governor on 11.4.1984.

12. **The Karnataka Act No.12 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Motor Vehicles Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1984:** An Act further to amend the Karnataka Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1957. New Section 3(C) was inserted. It received the assent of the Governor on 13.4.1984.

13. **The Karnataka Act No. 13 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka State Servants (Determination of age) (Amendment) Act, 1983:** An Act further to amend the Karnataka State Servants (Determination of Age) Act, 1974. Section 3 was amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 17.4.1984.

14. **The Karnataka Act No. 14 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Ministers Salaries and Allowance (Amendment) Act, 1983:** An Act further to amend the Karnataka Ministers Salaries and Allowance Act, 1956 Section 12 was amended and a new section 9(A) was inserted. It received the assent of the Governor on 17.4.1984.

15. **The Karnataka Act No. 15 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Open Place (Prevention of Disfigurement) (Amendment) Act, 1983:** An Act to amend the Karnataka Open Places (Prevention of Disfigurement) Act, 1981. Section 3 was amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 17.4.1984.

16. **The Karnataka Act No. 16 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation (Amendment) Act, 1983:** An Act further to amend the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958. Section 75 was substituted. It received the assent of the Governor on 17.4.1984.

17. **The Karnataka Act No. 17 of 1984 viz., The Bangalore Development Authority (Amendment) Act, 1984:** An Act further to amend the Bangalore Development Authority Act, 1976. Sections 8, 2, 16, and 50 were amended. Section 38(A) was inserted. Section 41 was substituted. It received the assent of the Governor on 17.4.1984.

18. **The Karnataka Act No. 18 of 1984 viz., The Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board (Amendment) Act, 1983:** An Act further to amend the Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board Act 1964. Sections 25 and 33 were amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 17.4.1984.

19. **The Karnataka Act No. 19 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Improvement Boards (Amendment) Act, 1983:** An Act further to amend the

Karnataka Improvement Boards Act, 1976. Sections 11 and 34 were amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 17.4.1984.

20. The Karnataka Act No. 20 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Silk Worm, Seed, Cocoon and Silk Yarn (Regulation of Production, Supply, Distribution and Sale) (Amendment) Act, 1984: An Act further to amend the Karnataka Silk Worm, Seed, Cocoon and Supply (Regulation of Production, Supply, Distribution and Sale) Act, 1959. Section 18 was amended. New Section 16(A) was inserted. The Karnataka Silk Worm, Seed, Cocoon and Silk Yarn (Regulation of Production, Supply, Distribution and Sale) (Amendment) (Ordinance, 1983) (Karnataka Ordinance 13 of 1983) was repealed. It received the assent of the Governor on 21.4.1984.

21. The Karnataka Act No. 21 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Contingency Fund (Amendment) Act, 1984: An Act further to amend the Karnataka Contingency Fund Act 1957. Section 2 was amended. Karnataka Ordinance No. 4 of 1984 was repealed. It received the assent of the Governor on 21.4.1984.

22. The Karnataka Act No. 22 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Legislature Salaries, Pensions and Allowances (Amendment) Act, 1984: An Act further to amend the Karnataka Legislature Salaries, Pensions and Allowances Act, 1984. Sections 11(A) and 12 were amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 23.4.1984.

23. The Karnataka Act No. 23 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Land Revenue (Amendment) Act, 1984: An Act further to amend the Karnataka Land Revenue Act, 1984. Section 95 was amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 26.4.1984.

24. The Karnataka Act No. 24 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Inams Abolition Laws (Amendment) Act, 1984: An Act further to amend the Mysore (Religious and Charitable) Inams Abolition Act, 1955. The Karnataka (Sandur Area) Inams Abolition Act, 1976 and the Karnataka Certain Inams Abolition Act, 1977, Mysore Act 18 of 1955, Karnataka Act 54 of 1976 and Karnataka Act 10 of 1978 were amended. Karnataka Ordinance 15 of 1983 was repealed. It received the assent of the Governor on 26.4.1984.

25. **The Karnataka Act No. 25 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Electricity (Taxation on Consumption) (Amendment) Act, 1984:** An Act further to amend the Karnataka Electricity (Taxation on Consumption) Act, 1959. Section 3 was amended. Karnataka Ordinance 11 of 1983 was repealed. It received the assent of the Governor on 26.4.1984.

26. **The Karnataka Act No. 26 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Agricultural Credit Operations and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Act, 1984:** An Act further to amend the Karnataka Agricultural Credit Operations and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1974. Sections 2, 5, 12 and 15 were amended. New Sections 10(A), 19B, 19 (C) were inserted. It receive the assent of the Governor on 26.4.1984.

27. **The Karnataka Act No. 27 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Village Offices Abolition (Amendment) Act, 1984:** An Act further to amend the Karnataka Villages Offices Abolition Act, 1961. Sections 2 and 5 were amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 30.4.1984.

28. **The Karnataka Act No. 28 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Motor Vehicles Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1983:** An Act further to amend the Karnataka Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1957. Sections 2, 7 and the schedule were amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 30.4.1984.

29. **The Karnataka Act No. 29 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Certain Inams Abolition (Amendment) Act, 1984:** An Act further to amend the Karnataka Certain Inams Abolition Act, 1977. Sections 3, 11 and 12 were amended. New Section 36(A) was inserted. It received the assent of the Governor on 30.4.1984.

30. **The Karnataka Act No. 30 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Public Libraries (Amendment) Act, 1984:** An Act further to amend the Karnataka Public Libraries Act, 1965. The expression "Director of Public Libraries" was substituted for the expression "State Librarian". It received the assent of the Governor on 12.5.1984.

31. **The Karnataka Act No. 31 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Toddy Workers' Welfare Fund Act, 1981:** An Act further to provide for the constitution of fund to promote the Welfare of the Toddy workers in the State of Karnataka. It received the assent of the President on 22.4.1984.

32. The Karnataka Act No. 32 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka (Mineral Rights) Tax Act, 1984: An Act to provide for the levy and collection of tax on mineral rights of holders of mining leases in respect of certain minerals in the State of Karnataka. It received the assent of the Governor on 6.6.1984.

33. The Karnataka Act No. 33 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1984: An Act further to amend the Karnataka Municipalities Act, 1964. Sections 43, 51, 94 and 138 were amended. New Section 47(A) was inserted. It received the assent of the Governor on 23.6.1984.

34. The Karnataka Act No. 34 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Municipal Corporations and Certain Other Laws (Amendment) Act, 1984: An Act further to amend the Karnataka Municipal Corporation and Certain Other Laws Act, as in force in the State of Karnataka. Mysore Act-III of 1903, Karnataka Act 22 of 1964, Karnataka Act 33 of 1974, Karnataka Act 11 of 1976, Karnataka Act 12 of 1976, Karnataka Act 14 of 1977 were amended. It received the assent of the Governor on 25.6.1984.

35. The Karnataka Act No. 35 of 1984 viz., The Code of Criminal Procedure (Karnataka Amendment) Act, 1983: An Act further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1973, in its application to the State of Karnataka. New Section 480(A) was inserted. It received the assent of the Governor on 19.6.1984.

36. The Karnataka Act No. 36 of 1984 viz., The Public Wakfs (Extension of Remitations) (Karnataka Amendment) Act, 1983: An Act further to amend the Public Wakfs (Extension of Remitations) Act, 1959 in its application to the State of Karnataka. Section 3 was amended. It received the assent of the President on 4.7.1984.

37. The Karnataka Act No. 37 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Educational Institutions (Prohibition of Capitation Fee) Act, 1984: An Act to prohibit the collection of capitation fee for admission to educational institutions in the State of Karnataka and matters relating there to. It received the assent of the President on 20.7.1984.

38. The Karnataka Act No. 38 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas for Consumption, Use or Sale Therein (Amendment) Act, 1983: An Act further to amend the Karnataka Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas for Consumption, Use or Sale Therein Act, 1979. Sections 2, 4 and Schedule to the Principal Act were amended. New Sections 3(A), 3(B) and 18(A) were inserted. It received the assent of the President on 28.9.1984.

39. The Karnataka Act No. 39 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Appropriation (No.3) Act, 1984: An Act to provide for authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of the State to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year 1979-80 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year. Issue of Rs. 4297 crores out of the Consolidated Fund of the State. It received the assent of the Governor on 26.10.1984.

40. The Karnataka Act No. 40 of 1984 viz., The Karnataka Appropriation (No.4) Act, 1984: An Act to provide for authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of the State to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year 1980-81 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year. Issue of Rs. 19.81 crores out of the Consolidated Fund of the State to meet certain excess expenditure for the financial year 1980-81.

41. The Karnataka Act No. 41 of 1984 viz., The Registration (Karnataka Amendment) Act, 1984: An Act further to amend the Registration Act, 1908 in its application to the State of Karnataka (Central Act 16 of 1908). Sections 51, 61, 69 were amended. New Part XI-Z was inserted. Sections 2, 4 to 12, 15, 18 of the Registration (Karnataka Act of 1976) and (Karnataka Act 55 of 1976) were repealed. It received the assent of the President on 28.10.1984.

2.2 Ordinances issued by the Governor of Karnataka: During the year 1984, the Governor of Karnataka Promulgated the following 21 Ordinances on various subjects:

1. The Karnataka Lokayukta Ordinance, 1984.
2. The Karnataka Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Ordinance, 1984.
3. The Karnataka Forest (Amendment) Ordinance, 1984.
4. The Karnataka Contingency Fund (Temporary Amendment) Ordinance, 1984.
5 The Karnataka Industrial Establishment (National and Festival Holidays, (Amendment) Ordinance, 1984.
6. The Karnataka Khadi and Village Industries (Amendment) Ordinance, 1984.
7. The Karnataka Land Revenue (Amendment) Ordinance, 1984.
8. The Karnataka Educational Institutions (Prohibition of Capitation Fee) Ordinance, 1984.
9. The Karnataka Land Revenue (Amendment), (No.2), Ordinance, 1984.
10. The Karnataka Educational Institutions (Prohibition of Capitation Fee) (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1984.
11. The Karnataka Khadi and Village Industries (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1984.
12. The Karnataka Electricity, (Taxation on Consumption) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1984.
13. The Karnataka Legislature Salaries, Pensions and Allowances (Amendment) Ordinance, 1984.
14. The Karnataka Improvement Boards (Amendment) Ordinance, 1984.
15. The Karnataka Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas for Consumption, Use or Sale therein (Amendment) Ordinance, 1984.
16. The Karnataka Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug Offenders, Gamblers, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders and Slum-grabbers Ordinance, 1984.
17. The Karnataka Pawn Brokers (Amendment) Ordinance, 1984.

18. The Karnataka Money Lenders (Amendment) Ordinance, 1984.
19. The Karnataka Parks, Play Fields and Open Spaces (Prevention and Regulation) Ordinance, 1984.
20. The Karnataka Supply of Forest Produce by Government (Revision of Agreements) Ordinance, 1984.
21. The Karnataka Agricultural Debtors Relief (Amendment and Repeal) Ordinance, 1984.

3. DEPARTMENTS UNDER LAW AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS SECRETARIAT

3.1 Judiciary

3.1.01 The judiciary in Karnataka was headed by the Chief Justice, who was assisted by 22 other judges of the High Court. Hon'ble Mr. V.S. Malimath functioned as Chief Justice during the year under report.

3.1.02 The staff strength of the High Court and its sub-ordinate courts, as at the end of 31.3.1985, was as follows:

(No.)

		Sanctioned strength		Posts filled-in									
				Total		Males		Females		SC		ST	
Sl. No.	Category of posts	High Court	Subor-dinate Courts	High Court	Sub-Ordi-nate Courts	High Court	Sub-Ordi-nate Courts	High Court	Sub-Ordi-nate Courts	High Court	Sub-Ordi-nate Courts	High Court	Sub-Ordi-nate Courts
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Group 'A'	21	411	20	382	19	379	1	3	2	15	1	4
2.	Group 'B'	109	22	109	21	102	21	7	—	9	2	—	1
3.	Group 'C'	547	6866	546	6064	446	5210	100	854	50	894	6	154
4.	Group 'D'	314	1804	296	1505	295	1493	1	12	42	321	3	53
	Total	**991**	**9103**	**971**	**7972**	**862**	**7103**	**109**	**869**	**103**	**1232**	**10**	**212**

During the year under report, one post of Additional Judge was made permanent.

3.1.03 The total receipts and expenditure incurred by the High Court and its Subordinate Courts during the year 1984-85 were Rs. 691.28 lakhs and Rs.1,205.90 lakhs respectively.

3.1.04 As at the end of the year, 336 judicial officers were exercising Appellate or Original jurisdiction in the courts subordinate to the High Court, both in Civil and Criminal cases.

3.1.05 During the year under report, two Munsiff and Judicial Magistrate First Class Courts were opened, one each at Hiriyur in Chitradurga district and Malur in Kolar district.

3.1.06 Summary of the judicial work turned out by the High Court and its Subordinate Courts, both on Civil and Criminal side, during 1984-85, was as given in the following table.

I. Civil Cases

(No.)

Sl. No.	Nature of Cases	Opening Balance	Filed & refiled	Total for disposal	Disposed of	Closing Balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	A. High Court:					
1.	Regular appeals (First Appeals)	7484	3691	11176	3748	7427
2.	Second Appeals	4369	1276	5645	1559	4086
3.	Civil Revision Petitions	6663	4082	10745	5523	5222
4.	S.T.R.Ps	218	118	336	171	165
5.	Sales Tax Appeals	38	23	61	17	44

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Civil Petitions	572	476	1048	707	341
7.	Testamentary Original Suits	6	2	8	2	6
8.	Probate Civil Petitions	16	28	44	27	17
9.	Company Petitions	82	47	129	57	72
10.	Company Applications	1608	708	2316	576	1740
11.	Original Side Applications	43	21	64	35	29
12.	SCLAPs	599	128	727	671	56
13.	Writ Petitions	84109	19871	103980	36929	67051
14.	Income Tax Appeals	35	7	42	33	9
15.	Writ Appeals	5812	2485	8297	4585	3712
16.	Civil Referred Cases	20	13	33	26	7
17.	Income Tax Referred Cases	1051	237	1288	301	987
18.	Tax Referred Cases	296	52	348	8	340
19.	Election Petitions	18	4	22	18	4
20.	Contempt of Court Cases	105	257	362	284	78
	Total	**113114**	**33526**	**146670**	**55277**	**91393**

(No.)

Sl. No.	Nature of Cases	Opening Balance	Filed (including refiled/ remanded/ received by transfer)	Total for disposal	Disposed of (including transfers)	Closing Balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	B. Subordinate Courts:					
1.	Original Suits	96018	45898	141916	40128	101788
2.	Small Cause Suits	9846	15510	25356	14976	10380
3.	Execution Cases	38686	32650	71336	27690	43646
4.	Miscellaneous Cases	513119	44705	557824	86911	470913
5.	Insolvency Cases	213	52	265	70	195
6.	Regular Appeals	10697	4156	14853	3294	11559
7.	Miscellaneous Appeals	7643	5611	13254	4105	9149
	Total	**676222**	**148582**	**824804**	**177174**	**647630**

II. Criminal Cases

(No.)

Sl. No.	Nature of Cases	Opening Balance	Filed & refiled	Total for disposal	Disposed of	Closing Balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	A. High Court:					
1.	Criminal Appeals	538	608	1146	491	655
2.	Reference U/S. 374 Cr. P.C.	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Revision Cases	1	5	6	4	2
4.	Revision Petitions	784	722	1506	626	880
5.	Criminal Petitions	357	937	1294	858	436
6.	Contempt of Court Cases	1	13	14	10	4
	Total	**168**	**2285**	**3966**	**1989**	**1977**

(No.)

Sl. No.	Nature of Cases	Opening Balance	Filed (including refiled/remanded/ received by transfer)	Total for disposal	Disposed of (including transfers)	Closing Balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	B. Subordinate Courts:					
1.	Sessions Cases	1201	1469	2670	1026	1644
2.	Criminal Cases	281223	412097	693320	368976	324344
3.	Special Criminal Cases	133	362	495	101	394
4.	Criminal Miscellaneous Cases	11834	16428	28262	15748	12514
5.	Criminal Appeals	1473	1162	2635	1046	1589
6.	Criminal Misc. Appeals	63	21	84	46	38
7.	Criminal Revision Cases	1652	1700	3352	1582	1770
	Total	**297579**	**433239**	**730818**	**388525**	**342293**

3.2 Directorate of Prosecutions and Government Litigation

3.2.01 The Department of Prosecutions and Government Litigation is a major head of the department whose main functions are to: (1) arrange for conduct of prosecutions in criminal cases on behalf of the State in the Courts of Magistrates and Sessions Judges; (ii) render assistance to the investigating officers of the Police and other departments in investigation and prosecution of criminal cases; (iii) render advice to the Government Departments in all

matters relating to investigation and prosecution of criminal cases; (iv) arrange on behalf of the State Government for the conduct of Civil Litigation work in the Courts of Munsiffs and Munsiffs—Magistrates; (v) scrutinise judgements and orders in acquittal and discharged cases rendered by the Courts of Magistrates and Sessions Judges and to recommend to the Government for preferring appeals or revisions and (vi) review judgements and orders rendered by the Courts of Munsiffs and the Munsiffs—Magistrates in the State and take further action in the matter of preferring appeals or revisions.

3.2.02 The department was headed by the Director, who was also ex-officio Additional Secretary to the Government in the Law Department. At the headquarters, he was assisted by three Joint Directors, one Head quarters Assistant and other supporting staff. At the Divisional level, he was assisted by five Deputy Directors of Prosecutions—one each for the four revenue divisions and one exclusively for Bangalore Metropolitan Area. Shri. D. Shankara Reddy continued to function as Director during the year under report.

3.2.03 During the year under report, two posts of Deputy Director of Prosecutions and two posts of Assistant Director of Prosecutions with supporting staff were sanctioned. 49 posts of Stenographers, one post of Manager Gr-I, one post of Second Division Clerk and 6 posts of Dalayats were filled up. The staff strength of the department, as at the end of the year, was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled-in				
			Total	Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	114	112	109	3	3	1
2.	Group 'B'	154	151	149	2	8	1
3.	Group 'C'	271	112	101	11	12	4
4.	Group 'D'	125	125	124	1	11	3
	Total	**664**	**500**	**483**	**17**	**34**	**9**

3.2.04 The budget allotment and expenditure incurred by the department during the year 1984-85 were Rs. 113.30 lakhs and Rs. 109.59 lakhs respectively.

3.2.05 The number of prosecutions scrutinised and reviewal of judgements and orders rendered by the Courts of Magistrates and Sessions Judges in acquittal and discharge cases and advice in this regard to Government, by the department, were as given below:

		No
1.	Review of judgements and orders in acquittal and discharge cases	21,681
2.	Cases in which appeals were recommended	332
3.	Cases recommended for filing revision petitions	168
4.	Opinions furnished to the Investigating Officers in the Police Department and Officers of other	

		No.
	departments during the course of of investigation and such other matters referred to the department of Prosecutions	601
5.	Cases in which neither appeals nor revisions recommended though opinions were furnished	21,181

3.2.06 618 judgements and orders pertaining to Civil Suits in the Courts of Munsiffs were reviewed during the year, of which, 230 cases were recommended for appeals, 3 for revisions and 385 neither for appeal nor revision.

3.3 Directorate of Translations

3.3.01 The main function of the Directorate was to translate various items of administrative matters, departmental manuals, annual administration reports, forms and Central Acts, State Acts, Orders, rules and regulations and bye-laws issued by the State Government/any other authority or officer of the State Government or under any Central/State Act or any other law in force in the State, which on publication in the official gazette deemed to be the authoritative text thereof in Kannada Language under section 5-A of the Karnataka Official Language (Amendment) Act, 1974.

3.3.02 The Directorate had its set up only at Bangalore. It was headed by a Director assisted by Deputy Directors, Assistant Directors, Research Officers and other supporting staff. During the year under report, Sri. N. Narasimha Rao continued to be the Director.

3.3.03 The staff position of the Directorate, as at the end of the year was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled-in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	11	11	7	4	3	—
2.	Group 'B'	29	21	13	8	2	—
3.	Group 'C'	20	13	7	6	—	—
4.	Group 'D'	14	13	13	—	5	—
	Total	**74**	**58**	**40**	**18**	**10**	**—**

3.3.04 One post of Assistant Director, was filled up by promotion from the cadre of Research Officer and 2 posts of Research Officers were filled up by promotion from the cadre of Translators.

3.3.05 As against a budget allotment of Rs. 19.80 lakhs, expenditure incurred was Rs. 16.09 lakhs.

3.3.06 The Commissioner also scrutinized 23 Central Acts and 2 State Acts translated by the Directorate. Besides this, the Directorate translated 26 Central Acts, 25 State Ordinances, 25 State Bills and 45 State Acts into Kannada.

3.3.07 Directorate also translated Reports of the (i) Backward Classes and Minority Commission, (ii) Public Accounts Committee, (iii) Minority Commission, (iv) Vasudeva Rao Commission, (v) Ghataprabha and Malaprabha Project (Estimates Committee Report), (vi) the Bangalore Corporation Building Bye-laws and (vii) Hand-book for L.A. & L.C. Members.

4. DEPARTMENTS UNDER PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS SECRETARIAT

4.1 Administrative Training Institute

4.1.01 The Administrative Training Institute, Mysore, is the Apex Training Institute in the State. The main objectives of the Institute are:

(a) to provide various training courses like foundation courses, job courses, orientation courses, refresher courses, other special courses in specific fields/subjects etc, for the benefit of the State Government employees working in various capacities, such as, gazetted probationers, in-service employees, promotee officers, etc.

(b) to conduct research, seminars, conferences, workshops etc, on various aspects of Administration and Development;

(c) to organise and supervise decentralised training for the officials in the lower cadres; and

(d) to publish training and research materials.

4.1.02 The Institute, which is located amid sylvan surroundings at Mysore, provides training only to the Officers, while the 16 District Training Institutes in the State provide training to the other staff.

4.1.03 The Administrative Training Institute at Mysore was headed by a Director who was assisted by two Joint Directors, seven Deputy Directors, a Gazetted Manager and other supporting staff. At the district level, the Training Institutes were headed by Principals assisted by Vice-Principals and other staff.

4.1.04 During the year under reference, Sri K.P. Pandey, I.A.S. continued to function as the Director.

4.1.05 The staff position of this Institute, as well as the District Training Institutes, as at the end of the year was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Institution	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled-in
1	2	3	4
1.	The Administrative Training Institute, Mysore	73	63
2.	The District Training Institutes	208	185
	Total	281	248

4.1.06 The budgetary allocation and the expenditure incurred during the year were as shown below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Budget Allotment	Expenditure (upto 31.12.1984)
1	2	3	4
1.	The Administrative Training Institute, Mysore	26.94	14.69
2.	The District Training Institutes	54.17	31.34
	Total	**81.11**	**46.03**

4.1.07 During the year 1984-85, the Administrative Training Institute, Mysore, conducted as many as 40 courses which included the Common Foundation Courses, Job Courses, Refresher Courses to In-service Personnel, Orientation Courses, etc. A total of 921 Officers from 41 Departments of the State Government took part in these programmes.

4.1.08 With a view to provide opportunity to the Officers in the cadre of IAS/IPS/IFS/KAS and other State level services and to improve their knowledge and understanding of various management disciplines in respect of

finance, production, projects, marketing personnel, behavioural pattern, etc., several programmes were organised.

The Administrative Training Institute, in collaboration with the Karnataka State Bureau of Public Enterprises, Bangalore, conducted the II Executive Development Programme in Industrial and Financial Management. In this, 25 Senior Officers, belonging to various services of the State Government were benefited.

4.1.09 The Institute also helped the other Organisations/Institutions in conducting seminars, conferences and workshops on various issues of current interests, by way of providing venue at the Institute.

4.1.10 With a view to rationalise the system of Administrative Training, the Institute took steps to establish a close liaison with various departments of the State Government requesting the Heads of Departments to nominate one of their Senior Officers to work as Training Co-ordinators of their departments.

4.1.11 Special lectures and classes on yoga were conducted regularly with the help of local organisations for promoting right type of attitudinal change and values among the Officers.Besides, special lectures on moral, spiritual and cultural values were also organised with the help of eminent persons.

4.1.12 During the year, 4 Faculty Members and one Programme Assistant of ATI and 3 Principals, 4 Vice-Principals and 12 Instructors of DTIs were deputed to attend various conferences/workshops and also the training courses, conducted by the ATI and other training centres in the country and abroad.

4.1.13 'ATI News Letter', a quarterly publication, was brought out during the year.

4.1.14 The District Training Institutes continued to conduct the Job/ Training courses to the newly recruited and also to the in-service clerical staff of all the departments of State Government. They also conducted general courses of adhoc nature and short duration refresher courses etc, to the in-service personnel. During the year, training was provided to a total of 4,125 officials, including 219 Group 'D' officials.

4.1.15 A total of 332 books on various subjects were added during the year to the ATI Library.

4.2 Karnataka Government Secretariat Training Institute

4.2.01 The Karnataka Government Secretariat Training Institute was started in 1978. The objective of the Institute was to train the Secretariat staff and other supervisory staff of various departments of the State Government in administrative matters.

4.2.02 The Institute was a single unit set up having headquarters at Bangalore and it was headed by a Director. During the year, the Director functioned as the President of the Recruitment Committee also, set up for recruiting personnel for the posts of Typists and Stenographers for all the departments of the State Government. He was assisted by 3 Deputy Directors, one Section Officer and other supporting staff. One of the Deputy Directors of the Training Institute was appointed as the Member Secretary of the Recruitment Committee.

4.2.03 During the year under report, Shri V.V. Masthi Holimatha functioned as the Director of the Institute.

4.2.04 The Institute had a total sanctioned strength of 16, of which 4 belonged to Group 'A', one to Group 'B', 7 to Group 'C' and 4 to Group 'D'.

4.2.05 Out of a budget allotment of Rs. 5.38 lakhs for the year, the Institute had incurred an expenditure of Rs. 3.64 lakhs.

4.2.06 The training activities of the Institute were temporarily suspended during the year owing to the work of the Recruitment Committee for Stenographers and Typists.

4.3 Karnataka Bhavan, New Delhi

4.3.01 The Karnataka Bhavan, a State Guest House, located at New Delhi, continued to provide boarding, lodging and transportation facilities to the Ministers, legislators and officers of the State Government visiting Delhi on Government work.

4.3.02 The Administrative matters were looked after by Deputy Special Commissioner. Sri T.Y. Nayaz Ahmed held this post during the year. He was assisted by a Manager, an Assistant Manager and other supporting staff.

4.3.03 The staff strength of the Bhavan, as on 31.3.1985, was as given below:

No.

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled-in				
			Total	Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	1	1	1	—	—	—
2.	Group 'B'	1	1	1	—	—	—
3.	Group 'C'	18	18	18	—	4	—
4.	Group 'D'	51	49	49	—	17	1
	Total	**71**	**69**	**69**	**—**	**21**	**1**

4.3.04 The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred during the year were Rs. 19.65 lakhs and Rs. 19.18 lakhs respectively, while, a sum of Rs. 6.45 lakhs was realised by way of boarding, lodging and other miscellaneous charges from the guests.

4.3.05 During the year 1984-85, the tariff of the Karnataka Bhavan, was revised w.e.f. 1.11.1984, in view of the rise in the prices of essential commodities and the cost of living, as well as the upward revision of D.A. rates admissible to the visiting officers.

4.4. Office of the Special Commissioner for Karnataka, Karnataka Bhavan, New Delhi.

4.4.01 This office was established at New Delhi, for providing effective and timely liaison between various departments and organisations of the State Government of Karnataka and those of the Government of India. The office

was responsible for taking follow-up action on the references made by the State Government to the Government of India.

4.4.02 The office was headed by Special Commissioner assisted by a liaison officer and other supporting staff. Smt. Teresa Bhattacharya continued to hold the post of the Special Commissioner during the year.

4.4.03 During the year, sanction was accorded for the creation of a Legal Cell in this office, for dealing with the litigation work of the State Government in the Supreme Court.

4.4.04 The staff strength of this office, at the end of the year, was as shown in the table below:

No.

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled-in				
			Total	Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	2	2	1	1	—	—
2.	Group 'B'	1	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Group 'C'	16	9	9	—	1	—
4.	Group 'D'	6	5	5	—	—	—
	Total	**25**	**16**	**15**	**1**	**1**	**—**

4.4.05 The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred for the year stood at Rs. 5.95 lakhs and Rs. 4.73 lakhs respectively.

4.5 Hospitality Organisation (Government Guest Houses)

4.5.01 The Karnataka State Government is maintaining the following Guest Houses viz., (1) Kumara Krupa Guest House, Bangalore; (2) Gandhi Nilaya Guest House at Nandi Hills and (3) The Karnataka Guest House at Ooty. The organisation which is managing these Guest Houses is known as "Hospi-

tality Organisation". Each of these Guest Houses is being managed by a Manager. The Special Officer, Government Guest Houses, Bangalore, is the Administrative head of this organisation.

4.5.02 The main objective of this organisation is to provide boarding, lodging and transport facilities to the visiting State Guests and others, including foreign dignitaries and also to co-ordinate their official work. These facilities, at Kumara Krupa Annexe, with 27 rooms, are given to the officers of the State Government, Central and other State Governments who are coming on official work at a nominal rent.

4.5.03 The Transport Section of the Guest House provides cars to the guests from Central/State Governments and standby drivers and cars to the Ministers' Establishments in times of necessity.

4.5.04 The catering section of the Guest House, besides providing catering facilities to the guests, also makes arrangements for State lunches and dinners at different places and catering to the Cabinet room, Sub-committee meetings and to the Chief Minister and Chief Secretary. The section also undertakes outdoor and indoor catering and works on notified General Holidays. It also attends to protocol duties.

4.5.05 The expenditure incurred by the organisation during the year amounted to Rs. 37.23 lakhs and the receipt was Rs. 2.54 lakhs.

4.5.06 During the year, 10 lunches and dinners for 7,505 persons were arranged. 455 State Guests and 22 very very important persons from foreign countries visited the State and there were 2,659 paying guests (Officers) during the year.

4.6 Karnataka State Vigilance Commission

4.6.01 The Karnataka State Vigilance Commission was constituted in the year 1980, with the object of conducting investigation and enquiry into the complaints against Government Servants for corruption, misconduct, lack of integrity, malpractices and misbehaviour, etc. By the enactment of the Karnataka Public Authority (Disciplinary Proceedings against employees) Act,

1982, the jurisdiction of this Commission was extended to Local Bodies, Boards, Corporations, Universities, etc.

4.6.02 Sri P.S. Chellappa, IPS, continued to be the Vigilance Commissioner during the year under report.

4.6.03 For the purpose of administrative convenience, there were 4 wings in the Commission, viz., (1) The Administration Wing, headed by the Secretary i.e. the head of the department; (2) The Investigation Wing (General) under the control and supervision of a Deputy Inspector General of Police (Vigilance), who was also the incharge Director General of Police (Vigilance) during the year; (3) The Investigation Wing (Technical) was under the control and supervision of a Chief Engineer designated as the Commissioner of Investigation (Technical) and (4) The Enquiry Wing which consisted of 5 Commissioners of Enquiries of the rank of District and Sessions Judges and 5 Deputy Commissioners of Enquiries of the rank of Civil Judges, who were assisted by other officers and supporting staff.

4.6.04 The staff-strength of the Commission, as at the end of March 1985, was as shown below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled-in				
			Total	Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	45	42	42	—	—	1
2.	Group 'B'	39	38	38	—	—	—
3.	Group 'C'	234	170	153	17	21	4
4.	Group 'D'	170	160	157	3	11	2
	Total	**488**	**410**	**390**	**20**	**32**	**7**

4.6.05 During the year under report, the Commission realised a sum Rs. 6,000/- for copying the records, etc. The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred during the year stood at Rs. 97.22 lakhs and Rs.82.19 lakhs respectively under non-plan programmes.

4.6.06 During the year, 2,521 petitions were on the files. Out of these, 1850 were filed without action due to vagueness of the allegations, 478 were referred to the Heads of Departments for taking further action, 163 cases to the Bureau of Investigation and 30 cases to the Technical Audit Cell for investigation.

4.6.07 Out of 108 trap cases on the files during the year, 69 were laid freshly and the rest were the balance cases carried over from the previous year. 85 cases were finalised and the reports were sent to Government and the rest of the cases were pending investigation.

4.6.08 Out of 24 raid cases, 4 were conducted during the year. Out of the total cases, 18 cases were disposed off, leaving a balance of 6 cases at different stages of investigation, involving 5 officers and one official.

4.6.09 Out of 40 building valuation cases, 33 cases were investigated and valuation reports sent to the Bureau of Investigation and 7 cases were pending at the end of the year.

4.6.10 The Enquiry Wing of the Commission disposed of 197 cases under different sections/rules, out of 767 cases. The remaining 570 cases were still under enquiry.

5. DEPARTMENTS UNDER FINANCE SECRETARIAT

5.1 State Finances

5.1.01 The Revised Estimates of the Actuals in respect of total revenue receipts and total expenditure met from Revenue for the year 1984-85, with corresponding figures for the year 1983-84 were as shown in the following table:

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Item	1983-84		1984-85	
		Revised Estimates	Actuals	Revised Estimates	Actuals
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Revenue Receipts	1509.45	1489.46	1806.76	1739.90 (+16.81%)
2.	Expenditure met from Revenue	1520.08	1416.55	1904.11	1883.52 (+32.97%)

The increase in revenue and expenditure during 1984-85 (Actuals) over 1983-84 (Actuals) was Rs. 250.44 crores (16.81%) and Rs. 466.97 crores (32.97%) respectively. The Revenue Account during 1984-85 (Actuals) had a deficit of Rs. 148.62 crores.

5.1.02 The total revenue of Rs. 1739.90 crores during the year 1984-85 was inclusive of the Tax Revenue of Rs. 1209.01 crores and the Non-Tax Revenue of Rs. 530.89 crores respectively.

5.1.03 Under Capital Account, the Receipts and Expenditure during the year 1984-85 amounted to Rs. 1580.57 crores and Rs. 1617.70 crores respectively, resulting in a deficit of Rs. 37.13 crores, at the end of the year.

5.1.04 The expenditure of Rs. 1883.52 crores met from Revenue Account, during the year, comprised of Rs. 614.94 crores on 'Social and Community Services'; Rs. 607.09 crores on 'Economic Services', Rs. 598.02 crores on 'General Services' and Rs. 63.47 crores on 'Grants-in-aid and Contributions'.

5.1.05 Similarly, the expenditure on Capital Account amounting to Rs. 1617.70 crores comprised of Rs. 1373.22 crores on 'Public Debt', Rs.20.00 crores on 'Appropriation to Contingency Fund' and Rs.224.48 crores on 'Loans and Advances including Inter-State Settlements'.

5.1.06 Details of Tax Revenue for the year 1984-85, in comparison with those of the previous year, were as given in the following table:

A. TAX REVENUE

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Head of Account	1983-84 (Actuals)	1984-85 (Actuals)	Variation over 1983-84
1	2	3	4	5
I.	**Share of Revenue from Central Taxes, Duties etc.**			
1.	Taxes on Income	63.76	67.01	+3.25 (+5.09)
2.	Union Excise Duties	168.73	182.58	+13.85 (+8.21)
3.	Additional Duties of Excise	38.23	48.70	+10.47 (+27.39)
4.	Estate Duty	0.43	0.59	+0.16 (+37.21)
5.	Tax on Railway passenger fares	0.74	0.74	—
	Total I (1 to 5)	271.89	299.62	+27.73 (+10.20)
II.	**State Tax Revenue**			
1.	Taxes on Agricultural Income and Land	18.28	14.42	-3.86 (-21.12)
2.	Taxes on property and capital transactions	39.97	46.80	+6.83 (+17.09)

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Head of Account	1983-84 (Actuals)	1984-85 (Actuals)	Variation over 1983-84
1	2	3	4	5
3.	Taxes on profession, trades, employment and callings	5.68	5.55	-0.13 (-2.29)
4.	Taxes on commodities and services	695.59	842.62	+147.03 (+21.14)
	Total II (1 to 4)	759.52	909.39	+149.87 (+19.73)
	Total Tax Revenue (I + II)	1031.41	1209.01	+177.60 (+17.22)

5.1.07 The total Non-Tax Revenue of Rs. 530.89 crores for the year 1984-85 was made up of 'Grants-in-aid' from the Central Government and 'Other Non-Tax Revenue' of the order of Rs. 184.20 crores and Rs. 346.69 crores respectively. The details, along with the corresponding figures for the previous year were as shown in the following table:

B. Non-Tax Revenue

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl.No.	Head of Account	1983-84 (Actuals)	1984-85 (Actuals)	Variation over 1983-84
1	2	3	4	5
I.	**Grants-in-aid from the Government of India**			
1.	Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution	1.05	1.81	+0.76 (+72.38)

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Grants-in-aid for Plan Schemes	134.87	176.74	+41.87 (+31.04)
3.	Other Grants-in-aid	5.75	5.65	-0.10 (-1.74)
	Total I (1 to 3)	141.67	184.20	+42.53 (+30.02)
II.	**Other Non-Tax Revenue**			
1.	Receipts from Departmental Undertakings	68.86	69.44	+0.58 (+0.84)
2.	Irrigation Projects-Non-Commercial	0.67	0.49	-0.18 (-26.87)
3.	Interest Receipts	121.74	141.82	+20.08 (+16.49)
4.	Dividends and profits	2.41	1.28	-1.13 (-46.89)
5.	Mines and Minerals	5.33	6.13	+0.80 (+15.01)
6.	State Lotteries	9.26	12.72	+3.46 (+37.37)
7.	Guarantee Commission	1.35	1.45	+0.10 (+7.41)
8.	Other Non-Tax Revenue	106.76	113.36	+6.60 (+6.18)
	Total II (1 to 8)	316.38	346.69	+30.31 (+9.58)
	Total Non-Tax Revenue (I + II)	458.05	530.89	72.84 (+15.90)
	Total Receipts under Revenue Account (A+B)	1489.46	1739.90	+250.44 (+16.81)

5.1.08 The details of capital receipts for the years 1983-84 and 1984-85 were as given below:

Capital Receipts

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Head of Account	1983-84 (Actuals)	1984-85 (Actuals)	Variation over 1983-84
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Market Loans	31.57	78.42	+46.85 (+148.40)
2.	Loans from Life Insurance Corporation of India	(-)0.32	13.28	+13.60 (+4250.00)
3.	Loans from the National Agricultural Credit Fund of the Reserve Bank of India	0.24	0.26	+0.02 (+8.33)
4.	Steel Authority of India	—	—	—
5.	Loans from the General Insurance Corporation of India	0.97	2.89	+1.92 (+197.94)
6.	Loans from the National Co-operative Development Corporation of India	16.75	(-)3.64	-20.39 (-121.73)
7.	Ways and Means Advances from the Reserve Bank of India	662.55	883.87	+221.32 (+33.40)
8.	Compensation Bonds & others	—	Neg. (-)0.03 lakhs)	Neg. (-)0.33 lakhs)
9.	Loans and Advances from the Central Government	225.68	371.76	+146.08 (+64.73)

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Recoveries of Loans and Advances	61.81	56.62	-5.19 (-8.40)
11.	Contingency Fund and Public Account (Net)	142.59	177.11	+34.52 (+24.21)
	Total capital receipts (I to II)	1141.84	1580.57	+438.73 (+38.42)
	Total receipts under Revenue and Capital Accounts	2631.30	3320.47	+689.17 (+26.19)

5.1.09 Details of Expenditure met from Revenue Account, for the year 1984-85, in comparison with those of the previous year, were as furnished below:

Revenue Expenditure

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Head of Account	1983-84 (Actuals)	1984-85 (Actuals)	Variation over 1983-84
1	2	3	4	5
I.	**Development Expenditure**			
(a)	**Expenditure on Economic Development**			
1.	Agriculture and Allied Services	260.27	359.85	+99.58 (+38.26)
2.	Industry and Minerals	47.00	62.82	+15.82 (-33.66)
3.	Water and Power Development	79.59	93.91	+14.32 (+17.99)
4.	Transport and Communications	45.44	46.86	+1.42 (+3.12)

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Head of Account	1983-84 (Actuals)	1984-85 (Actuals)	Variation over 1983-84
1	2	3	4	5
5.	General Economic Services	31.15	43.65	+12.50 (+40.13)
	Total (a) (1 to 5)	463.45	607.09	+143.64 (+30.99)
(b)	Expenditure on Social and Community Services	495.94	614.94	+119.00 (+23.99)
	Total I (a+b)	959.39	1222.03	+262.64 (+27.38)
II.	**Non-Development Expenditure**			
(a)	**Expenditure on General Services**			
1.	Administrative Services	105.01	163.31	+58.30 (+55.52)
2.	Collection of Taxes (Fiscal Services)	32.80	39.94	+7.14 (+21.77)
3.	Debt Services	166.59	275.35	+108.76 (+65.29)
4.	Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services	106.22	119.42	+13.20 (+12.43)
	Total (a) (1 to 4)	410.62	598.02	+187.40 (+45.64)
(b)	Grants-in-aid, Contributions to Local Bodies and Panchayat Raj Institutions	46.54	63.47	+16.93 (+36.38)
	Total II (a + b)	457.16	661.49	+204.33 (+44.70)

1	2	3	4	5
	Total Revenue Expenditure (I + II)	1416.55	1883.52	+466.97 (+32.97)
	Revenue Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	+72.91	-143.62	-216.53 (-296.98)

5.1.10 The following table furnishes the details of the expenditure met from the Capital Account for the year 1984-85 together with those of the previous year.

Capital Expenditure

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Head of Account	1983-84 (Actuals)	1984-85 (Actuals)	Variation over 1983-84
1	2	3	4	5
(a)	**Public Debt**			
1.	Repayment of Market loans	12.95	40.58	+27.63 (+21.36)
2.	Loans from Life Insurance Corporation of India	1.49	2.09	+0.60 (+40.27)
3.	Loans from the National Agricultural Fund of the Reserve Bank of India	1.10	Neg. (0.49 lakhs)	-1.10 (-100.00)
4.	Loans from the National Co-operative Development Corporation	1.87	2.30	+0.43 (+23.00)
5.	Steel Authority of India	—	—	—
6.	Loans from the Central Warchousing Corporation	—	—	—
7.	Loans from the General Insurance Corporation of India	0.18	0.33	+0.15 (+83.33)

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Head of Account	1983-84 (Actuals)	1984-85 (Actuals)	Variation over 1983-84
1	2	3	4	5
8.	Compensation Bonds and others	—	—	—
9.	Repayment of Ways and Means Advances from the Reserve Bank of India	662.56	883.87	+221.31 (+33.40)
10.	Repayment of Loans to Central Government	120.56	190.28	+69.72 (+57.83)
11.	Capital Expenditure	236.43	253.77	+17.34 (+7.33)
	Total a (1 to 11)	1037.14	1373.22	+336.08 (+32.40)
(b)	Appropriation to Contingency Fund	25.00	20.00	-5.00 (-20.00)
(c)	Loans and Advances (including Inter State Settlements)	185.97	224.48	+38.51 (+20.71)
	Total Capital Expenditure (a to c)	1248.11	1617.70	+369.59 (+29.61)
	Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) under Capital Account	-106.27	-37.13	Fall in deficit by Rs.69.14 crores (-65.06)
	Total Expenditure under Revenue and Capital Accounts	2664.66	3501.22	+836.56 (+31.39)
	Overall surplus(+) or deficit (-)	-33.36	-180.75	Rise in deficit by Rs.147.39 crores (-441.82)

5.1.11 The overall position of receipts and expenditure on both the Revenue and Capital Accounts for the years 1983-84 and 1984-85, was as shown in the following table:

Overall Position

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Item	1983-84 (Actuals)	1984-85 (Actuals)	Variation over 1983-84
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Opening Balance	-43.75	-77.11	—
2.	Receipts	2631.30	3320.47	+689.17 (+26.19)
3.	Expenditure	2664.66	3501.22	+836.56 (+31.39)
4.	Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	-33.36	-180.75	Rise in deficit by 147.39 crores (-441.82)
5.	Closing Balance	-77.11	-257.86	—

Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentage variation over the previous year.

Source: A Picture of Karnataka Budget, Finance Department, Government of Karnataka, Bangalore.
(1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87).

5.2 Department of Commercial Taxes

5.2.01 The Department of Commercial Taxes, being a major revenue earner for the State Government, is responsible for the proper assessment, collection and remittances of the tax revenue to the State Government coming under various laws of Commercial Taxes. The Department performs its duties through the enforcement/administration of various Commercial Tax Acts in the State. It continued to enforce, during the year, eight Commercial Tax Acts of various types.

5.2.02 The Department was headed by a Commissioner. At the State level, the Commissioner was assisted by two Joint Commissioners of Commercial Taxes and a Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Headquarters). There were 9 administrative divisions of the department in the State and 2 Intelligence wings, one each for North and South zones, with headquarters at Bangalore and Belgaum respectively. Each of the nine divisions was headed by a Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes. There were other officers also to assist the Deputy Commissioner at the divisional level, to administer Acts pertaining to various taxes, viz., Assistant Commissioners of Commercial Taxes, Commercial Tax Officers, Assistant Commercial Tax Officers, Agricultural Income Tax Officers, Assistant Agricultural Income Tax Officers, Professional Tax Officers, Entry Tax Officers, Assessing Officers and other supporting staff. Again, separate Deputy Commissioners of Commercial Taxes and Assistant Commissioners of Commercial Taxes were there to deal with the appeals against the assessment orders.

5.2.03 Sri M.C. Satyawadi continued to hold the post of the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes department during the period under reference.

5.2.04 During the year 1984-85, 217 permanent and 157 temporary posts under various cadres, were sanctioned. The staff-position of the department, as on 31.3.1985, was as shown below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled-in				
			Total	Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	318	297	292	5	50	8
2.	Group 'B'	410	393	387	6	39	6
3.	Group 'C'	3717	2936	2619	317	325	63
4.	Group 'D'	1100	899	888	11	171	28
	Total	**5545**	**4525**	**4186**	**339**	**585**	**105**

5.2.05 Out of a budget allotment of Rs.809.48 lakhs for the year, an expenditure of Rs.791.95 lakhs was incurred by the department towards collection charges of various taxes under this head of account which formed 1.4 percent of the revenue collections. The total collections made by the department, under all Commercial Taxes, during the year was Rs. 550.72 crores, including the refunds under Sales Tax amounting to Rs. 0.77 crore.

5.2.06 The following are certain important changes/amendments brought out in the Acts during the year: -

(i) Under the Karnataka Sales Tax Act, 1957, the annual turnover limits prescribed for the registration of dealers and payment of tax by them was enhanced from Rs.40,000 to Rs.50,000 and from Rs.40,000 to Rs.1,00,000 respectively. The registration fee for the registration of dealers was also enhanced from Rs.50 to Rs.200 per annum.

(ii) For the purpose of rationalisation of Sales Tax rates, certain multipoint taxation goods were converted as single point taxation under II schedule. Besides enhancing the Sales Tax rates of selected commodities, 10% Rural Development Cess on basic rates of Sales Tax rates was levied. The tax rates on certain commodities were reduced/exempted from Sales Tax, to give concession/reliefs.

(iii) The levy of Entertainment Tax on sports events, introduced during the previous year, was withdrawn w.e.f. 1.4.1984.

5.2.07 The department during the year continued to administer the following Acts:

(i) Karnataka Sales Tax Act, 1957;
(ii) Central Sales Tax Act, 1956;
(iii) Karnataka Entertainment Tax Act, 1958;
(iv) Karnataka Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1957;
(v) Karnataka Tax on Luxuries (Hotels and Lodging Houses) Act, 1979;
(vi) Karnataka Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas for Consumption, Use or Sales therein Act, 1979;

(vii) Karnataka Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employment Act, 1976 and

(viii) Mysore Betting Tax Act, 1932.

5.2.08 Progress achieved during the year under each of these Acts, was as given below:

(i) Karnataka Sales Tax Act, 1957

During the year, an amount of Rs. 395.88 crores was collected as revenue under this Act. Changes effected under this Act during the year fetched an additional revenue of Rs.15.74 crores. The number of registrations under this Act stood at 1,76,172 at the end of the year. Rs.2.48 crores was collected as licence and registration fees.

Out of 3,59,868 assessments for disposal, 1,53,898 assessments were finalised during the year, leaving 2,05,970 assessments pending disposal at the end of the year.

Out of 17,378 appeals due for disposal, 9,876 appeals were disposed of, leaving a balance of 7,502 appeals at the end of the year.

Out of 207 Suo-moto revision cases, 41 cases were disposed of leaving a balance of 166 cases at the end of the year.

During the year, 565 cases of suppression of turnover, with more than Rs. one lakh in each case, was detected by the Vigilance Squad of the department. The estimated amount of turnover and taxes suspected to have been suppressed/evaded were Rs. 74.45 crores and Rs.5.17 crores respectively. Under the scheme of payment of rewards to informants leading to detection of evasion of taxes, 14 informants were given cash rewards during the year, which amounted to Rs.8,128. Out of 664 test purchases conducted, 546 cases were detected in which bills were not issued. 70,512 offences were booked at the time of checking of goods vehicles at various Sales Tax check posts in the State and the penalties collected amounted to Rs. 132.40 lakhs.

(ii) Central Sales Tax Act, 1956

There were 72,609 registrations at the end of the year under this Act and the amount collected during the year was Rs.88.70 crores.

Out of a total number of assessment of 1,45,157, 52,552 assessments were finalised, leaving a balance of 92,605 assessments at the end of the year.

Out of 1,477 appeals due for disposal, 875 appeals were disposed off, leaving a balance of 602 appeals at the end of the year.

Out of 43 suo-moto revision cases for disposal during the year, 2 cases were disposed of, leaving a balance of 41 cases for disposal at the end of the year.

(iii) Karnataka Entertainment Tax Act, 1958

During the year under report also, the films in Kannada, Kodava, Konkani and Tulu languages produced both within and outside the State continued to get exemption from the Entertainment Tax to the extent of 50%.

The tax amount collected during the year was Rs. 28.50 crores. This included the collections under surcharge, show tax etc.

653 offence cases were booked by the mobile squads and Intelligence Wing of the department. Of these, 610 cases were compounded collecting Rs.5.19 lakhs as compounding fees.

Out of a sum of Rs. 12.48 crores collected as basic entertainment tax during the year, a sum of Rs.10.54 crores was assigned to the local bodies.

Out of 84,219 assessments, 60,104 assessments were disposed of, leaving 24,115 cases pending at the end of the year.

Out of a total of 635 appeals, 243 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 392 cases at the end of the year.

(iv) Karnataka Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1957

Revenue collected, during the year, under this Act amounted to Rs.7.12 crores. Out of 2,28,335 tax assessments due for disposal during the period, 43,966 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 1,84,369 assessments at the end of the year.

Out of a total of 888 appeals, 302 appeals were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 586 appeals at the end of the year. Similarly, out of 135 suo-moto revision cases for disposal during the year, 68 cases were disposed of leaving a balance of 67 at the end of the year.

(v) Karnataka Tax on Luxuries (Hotels and Lodging Houses) Act, 1979

Revenue collected under this Act during the year amounted to Rs.71.62 lakhs.

(vi) Karnataka Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas for Consumption, Use or Sale therein Act, 1979.

A sum of Rs.17.24 crores was collected under this Act.

(vii) Karnataka Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employment Act, 1976.

There were 24 assessing officers under this Act during the year. The number of registered employers and the self-employed persons enrolled under this Act, during the year, stood at 17,764 and 1,86,852 respectively. The revenue realised during the year under this Act was Rs.5.52 crores and the collection charges in this regard amounted to Rs.29.49 lakhs.

(viii) Mysore Betting Tax Act, 1932

The revenue collection under this Act during the year was to the tune of Rs.6.27 crores.

5.2.09 During the year, 9 officers and 10 officials were deputed for short-term training and refresher courses at different places and 4 officers were deputed to the Advanced Training Programme in Sales Tax Administration held at New Delhi.

5.3 Karnataka Government Insurance Department

5.3.01 The Karnataka Government Insurance Department, started nearly a century ago, gives insurance cover to the State Government Employees and to all types of Motor Vehicles owned by the State Government and also to such of the vehicles owned by others in which the State Government has got substantial financial involvement.

5.3.02 The department was headed by a Director who was assisted by Deputy Director, Assistant Directors and other supporting staff. Further, there were 5 Divisional level offices and 20 District Insurance Officer, with other supporting staff.

5.3.03 During the year under report, Sri A.R.M. Iqbal Ahmed held the post of Director.

5.3.04 Additional posts sanctioned during the year under report were: one post of Deputy Director and one post of Group 'D'. The staff-position of the department as at the end of the year, was as furnished below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled in				
			Total	Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	9	8	8	—	1	—
2.	Group 'B'	35	27	25	2	2	1
3.	Group 'C'	832	722	617	105	107	14
4.	Group 'D'	100	88	87	1	10	2
	Total	**976**	**845**	**737**	**108**	**120**	**17**

5.3.05 The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred by the Department during the year were of the order of Rs.123.51 lakhs and Rs.129.08 lakhs respectively.

5.3.06 The following four branches were functioning in the department viz.

(i) The Compulsory Life Insurance Branch to bring all the Government Servants in the State under this programme for giving adequate insurance protection to them as well as to their dependants;

(ii) The Motor Insurance Branch to grant Compulsory Insurance to all types of Motor Vehicles owned by the State Government and also those owned by others with the financial assistance from Government;

(iii) The Family Benefit Fund Branch covers the employees of aided institutions and local bodies to provide them with social security benefits;

(iv) The Hyderabad Life Insurance Fund, presently a closed fund, continued the servicing of the policies held by the employees of erstwhile Hyderabad State, who opted to serve the Karnataka State.

The General Branch of the Department was a co-insurer with the General Insurance Corporation of India in the Pilot Crop Insurance Scheme introduced in the State.

5.3.07 The Life Branch had as many as 4,89,616 policies in force as on 31.3.1985, with the Life Fund Balance of Rs.116.58 crores. The department declared a high rate of bonus at Rs.46/- per annum per thousand sum assured, for the triennium ending 31.3.1983.

5.3.08 Details of business turn-over of the department during the year were as follows:

Sl. No.	Particulars of business	Unit	Business turnover
1	2	3	4
I.	**Life Branch**		
1.	New Policies Issued	No.	30,181
2.	Sum Assured	Rs.in lakhs	2,844.04
3.	Total Policies in Force	No.	4,89,616
4.	Total Sum Assured	Rs. in crores	339.49

Sl. No.	Particulars of business	Unit	Business turnover
1	2	3	4
5.	Total Premium Income	Rs. in crores	14.53
6.	Claims paid		
	(a) Maturity	No.	10,402
	(b) Deaths	"	1,661
	(c) Surrender	"	743
7.	Amount of claims paid		
	(a) Maturity	Rs.in lakhs	179.52
	(b) Deaths	"	62.72
	(c) Surrender Value	"	17.48
8.	Amount of loans granted	"	790.69
9.	Life Fund Balance	Rs.in crores	116.58
II.	**Motor Branch**		
1.	Vehicles Insured	No.	13,306
2.	Total Premium Income	Rs.in lakhs	30.73
3.	Claims Paid	No.	163
4.	Amount of claims paid	Rs.in lakhs	11.90
5.	Fund Balance	"	132.09
III.	**Family Benefit Fund Branch**		
1.	Receipt	Rs.in crores	1.15
2.	Payments	"	1.21
IV.	**Hyderabad State Life Insurance Fund**		
1.	Opening Balance	Rs.in lakhs	54.56
2.	Total Receipt for the year	"	0.85
3.	Total Payments for the year	"	2.25
4.	Closing Balance	"	53.15
5.	Policies in Force	No.	464
6.	Total Premium Income	Rs.in lakhs	0.20
7.	Amount of claims paid	"	2.25

5.4 Directorate of Small Savings and State Lottery

5.4.01 The Directorate of Small Savings and State Lottery and Employee's Group Insurance Scheme functions in the direction of: (i) counteracting inflationary pressures in the economy, as to hold the price-line; (ii) encouraging thrift and savings habit by providing security and fair return to the people's savings; and (iii) channelising the savings into the development programmes of the Government.

5.4.02 The Director, Ex-Officio-Deputy Secretary to Government, Finance Department, was the head of the department. At the headquarters, he was assisted by 3 Deputy Directors incharge of Administration, Publicity and State Lottery and Group Insurance Scheme with supporting staff. Outside the headquarters, there were four Small Savings Divisions conforming to the jurisdiction of 4 Revenue Divisions, which were headed by Deputy Directors (Small Savings).

5.4.03 Sri T. Muralidhar Rao continued to hold the post of the Director during the year under report.

5.4.04 During the year, one Driver was appointed for Mysore Division. The staff-position of the Directorate, as at the end of March 1985, was as furnished below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled-in				
			Total	Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	8	8	8	—	—	—
2.	Group 'B'	15	7	7	—	1	—
3.	Group 'C'	106	48	21	27	10	1
4.	Group 'D'	22	21	21	—	4	—
	Total	**151**	**84**	**57**	**27**	**15**	**1**

5.4.05 Out of a budget allotment of Rs.1,029.00 lakhs, an expenditure of Rs.1,027.28 lakhs was incurred by the Directorate during the year.

5.4.06 During the year under report, the percentage of interest of Savings Fund was enhanced from 10 percent to 11 percent compounded quarterly w.e.f. 1.1.1985.

5.4.07 The following were the achievement of the Directorate during the year.

I. Small Savings

As against a target of Rs.270.00 crores gross and Rs.170.00 crores net for the year, collections made during the year were of the order of Rs.307.51 crores gross and Rs.189.05 crores net (provisional). Thus, the actual collections, during the year, exceeded the target by 13.9 percent under gross and 11.2 percent under net collections.

The progress made under Small Savings Agency and Pay Roll Savings Groups, during the year, was as given below:

(a) Small Savings Agency

(i)	No. of Agents at the beginning of the year	7,660
(ii)	No. of Agents appointed during the year	2,488
(iii)	No. of Agencies terminated	1,813
(iv)	No. of Agents at the end of the year	8,335
(v)	Amount of business turned out through agents	Rs. 90.00 crores

(b) Pay Roll Savings Groups

(i)	No. of Pay Roll Savings Groups at the beginning of the year	5,679
(ii)	No. of Pay Roll Savings Groups at the end of the year	5,059
(iii)	Members in the Groups at the beginning of the year	7.20 lakhs
(iv)	Members in the Groups at the end of the year	5.70 lakhs
(v)	Collections under this during the year	Rs. 12.41 crores

II. State Lottery

Under State Lotteries, 6 Bumper Draws, 38 Main Draws and 45 Mini Draws were held during the year. The value of the total tickets sold during the year amounted to Rs.1,300 lakhs. The gross receipts, the expenditure incurred and the net receipts accrued to Government, under this head, during the year were Rs.1300.00 lakhs, Rs.959.00 lakhs, and Rs.341.00 lakhs respectively.

III. Group Insurance Scheme

Details of receipts, payments and the balance at the end of the year under this scheme were as furnished below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Opening Balance	Receipts	Payments	Interest accrued	Balance at the end of the year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Insurance Fund	138.04	245.30	228.27	22.80	177.87
2.	Savings Fund	1352.05	539.65	42.03	168.80	2018.47
	Total	**1490.09**	**784.95**	**270.30**	**191.60**	**2196.34**

5.4.08 During the year, 19 newly recruited Assistant Development Officers were given basic Training in Small Savings at the Office of the Deputy National Savings Commissioner, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, Nagpur.

5.5 Department of State Accounts

5.5.01 The main objectives of the Department of State Accounts were to take up the audit of accounts of Local Bodies, Statutory Boards and other autonomous bodies in the State and to help them on matters of maintenance of accounts, internal audit of accounts, expenditure, etc, by providing the services of the experienced staff of the department.

5.5.02 The department was headed by a Controller. At the headquarters he was assisted by one Joint Controller, one Deputy Controller and three Assistant Controllers with supporting staff. Outside the headquarters, there were 6 Deputy Controllers incharge of the audit of accounts of 6 Universities in the State including the University of Agricultural Sciences and 18 Assistant Controllers, of whom, one officer under the Special Audit Circle was incharge of the Audit of Accounts of the Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board and the Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board and the remaining 17 were incharge of the district level offices of this department, excluding Kodagu and Chikmagalur districts, since they were included in Hassan and Shimoga circles respectively.

5.5.03 During the year under report, Sri B. Anantha Padmanabha, Joint Controller, continued to be in the concurrent charge of the post of the Controller upto 10.5.1984. From 11.5.1984 onwards Sri H. Jalihal held the post of the Controller, on deputation, up to the end of the year.

5.5.04 During the year under report, 108 additional posts in Group 'A' and 'C' cadres were sanctioned to the department. 2 persons were recruited in Group 'D' cadre. The staff-position of the department as at the end of March 1985, was as given below:

No.

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled-in				
			Total	Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	172	172	167	5	19	2
2.	Group 'B'	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Group 'C'	2,947	2,947	2,824	123	419	88
4.	Group 'D'	62	62	62	—	14	6
	Total	**3,181**	**3,181**	**3,053**	**128**	**452**	**96**

5.5.05 During the year, 25 FDCs/SDCs were given in-service training at the District Training Institute, Bangalore.

5.5.06 The department had a budget allotment of Rs.124.02 lakhs and the expenditure incurred by the department during the year was Rs.113.21 lakhs.

5.5.07 The details of demand, collection, arrears of the audit fees of the department for the year 1984-85 were as furnished below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Amount
1	2	3
1.	Opening Balance	39.17
2.	Demand for the year	38.60
3.	Total	77.77
4.	Collections during the year	38.57
5.	Due for collection at the end of the year	39.20

5.5.08 The following were the activities carried out by the department during the year referred to in the report:

(i) During the year, the department continued to audit the accounts of the 6 Universities in the State viz., Bangalore University, Mysore University, Karnatak University, Mangalore University, Gulbarga University and the University of Agricultural Sciences. Altogether, during the year, audit reports in respect of 179 Local Bodies, 3,911 Panchayat Raj Institutions and 334 other Institutions were prepared and sent back to the respective authorities;

(ii) Pre-audit of accounts was done by the department in respect of 2 State Choultries at Thirumala-Thirupathi and Srisaila and the Kendriya Bhikshukara Parihara Samithi and the Nirashrithara Parihara Kendra. A total of 1,597 bills were subjected to pre-auditing.

In all, out of 7302 Local Fund and Panchayat Raj Institutions targetted for auditing of accounts during the year, 6,835 institutions were covered.

(iii) During the year, auditing of accounts of the Zilla Bhavan Samithi of Hassan District and Anusuchitha Pradesha Samithi of Raichur district were taken up afresh. The periods covered for auditing were 19.2.1979 to 31.3.1984 and 1977-78 to 1983-84 respectively;

(iv) Special auditing of accounts were taken up in respect of 3 Institutions for different periods starting from the year 1976 to 1984-85;

(v) Under the Additional Dearness Allowance (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974, as at the end of March 1985, cases in respect of 131 institutions were left without payment. The amounts paid during the year under old and new accounts stood at Rs.56,176 and Rs.45,730 respectively. Similarly, the interest paid under these, amounted to Rs.26,305 and Rs.19,628 respectively.

vi) 1520 pension cases in 17 local audit circles of this department were finalised which resulted in an expenditure of Rs.284.28 lakhs towards the disposal of these cases.

5.6 Department of Treasuries

5.6.01 The Treasury Department continued to assist the State Government in carrying out its monetary transactions, the disbursement of pensions, etc, and maintaining the accounts of receipts and payments of the State Government. It also functioned as the custodian of Government Money, Stamps and Stamp Papers on behalf of the State Government.

5.6.02 The Department was headed by a Director with headquarters at Bangalore. There was a State Huzur Treasury and a cell of this department at the Government Computer Centre at Bangalore. There were 20 District Treasury Offices and 179 Sub-Treasuries. The Director was assisted by Deputy Directors, Assistant Directors of Treasuries, District Treasury Officers and Assistant Treasury Officers and other supporting staff in discharging his duties.

5.6.03 During the year under report, Sri A.S. Prabhu continued to function as the Director of Treasuries.

5.6.04 During the year under report, two posts of Special Officers one each in the rank of the District Treasury Officer and the Deputy Director, one

post of Programmer in the rank of Assistant Treasury Officer, two posts of Chief Accountants, 11 posts of Deputy Treasury Officers in the rank of Deputy Accountant/Chief Accountant and 11 Group 'D' posts were sanctioned for the department. The staff position of the department as at the end of the March 1985 was as shown below:

No.

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled-in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	31	30	27	3	4	1
2.	Group 'B'	63	60	57	3	9	—
3.	Group 'C'	1927	1694	1520	174	268	42
4.	Group 'D'	442	437	431	6	79	20
	Total	**2463**	**2221**	**2035**	**186**	**360**	**63**

5.6.05 The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred by the department for the year 1984-85 stood at Rs.341.59 lakhs and Rs.341.03 lakhs respectively.

5.6.06 During the year under report the non-Banking Sub-Treasury at Hosanagara Taluk in Shimoga district was converted into Banking Sub-Treasury.

5.6.07 To facilitate the people residing in rural areas, away from the Taluk headquarters, as well as to the Government Offices located in these areas, the single person Sub-Treasuries were sanctioned by the Government for 11 Hoblies viz, Mulki, Kittur, Shiralakoppa, Mudagol, Bramhavara, Kurugodu, Moodabidri, Kottur, Baindur, Kembhavi and Mudalagi of Dakshina Kannada, Belgaum, Shimoga, Raichur, Bellary and Gulbarga districts. Of these, 2 Sub-Treasuries at Mulki and Moodabidri started functioning during the year.

5.6.08 A Treasury for Pension payment, for which sanction was accorded during the previous year, started functioning at Bangalore during the year under report.

5.6.09 All the 205 complaints received from the public during the year, were attended.

6. DEPARTMENTS UNDER HOME SECRETARIAT

6.1 Department of Excise

6.1.01 The main function of the department is to regulate the excise activities in the State by (i) manufacturing and selling of liquors and (ii) controlling the manufacturing and smuggling of illicit liquors through the enforcement of Excise rules and regulations.

6.1.02 The department was headed by a Commissioner, who was assisted by 7 Deputy Commissioners, 45 Superintendents of Excise, 31 Deputy Superintendents of Excise and other supporting staff. Shri J.Alexander continued to hold the post of Commissioner of Excise during the year under report.

6.1.03 As at the end of the year, the total staff strength of the department was 4,055, of which, 8 belonged to Group 'A', 76 to Group 'B' 1,530 to Group 'C' and 2,386 to Group 'D'.

6.1.04 During the year under report, the expenditure incurred and the revenue realised by the department was Rs.10.63 crores and Rs.191.42 crores respectively.

As at the end of the year, 27 distilleries were functioning in the State, of which, 7 distilleries were manufacturing arrack of 35 UP and one distillery was manufacturing bottled arrack.

6.1.05 The privilege of vending of arrack in all the districts was sold by public auction and the bids accepted amounted to Rs.102.39 crores. During the year under report, there were 8,368 arrack shops and 157 arrack bonded depots in the State; the arrack consumed was 408.09 lakh litres. The price and duty of arrack of 35°UP was Rs.2.03 and Rs.4.00 per litre. Besides this, sales tax and development cess etc were also continued to be collected. The issue price from the Government depot to the retailers was Rs.6.22 per litre.

6.1.06 As per the G.O. dated 4.10.1983, seven arrack warehouses and 10 arrack feeding centres were established by four distilleries during the year. The five-year contract from November 1983 between these distilleries and Government, wherein the rectified spirit was supplied by the Government to warehouses for manufacture of arrack and supply to depots, service charges were

paid by the Government at 24 paise per litre on manufactured arrack was continued.

6.1.07 During the year under report, 277 denatured spirit licences were in existence. Twenty distilleries were manufacturing Indian Liquors during the year under review. The production, consumption within the State and export of the same were 323.41 lakh litres, 74.68 lakh litres and 256.00 lakh litres respectively. Within the State, the duty on Indian Liquors for consumption was Rs.26 P.L. or Rs.19.50 B.L. and litre fee for the B.L. was Rs.4. An amount of Rs.1,457.46 lakhs was realised as revenue. As usual, concession to defence services was continued.

6.1.08 Four firms which were given licences for manufacture of beer last year continued to do so and 399.38 bulk litres of beer was manufactured. The duty at the rate of Rs.1.15 per bulk litre and litre fee at the rate of 0.75 paise per BL was collected. During the year, six licences were issued for retail vending of the beer, and the licence amount of Rs.7,200 was realised. The revenue realised towards manufacturing licence of beer and duty and litre fee on beer were Rs.33.06 lakhs and Rs.394.92 lakhs respectively.

6.1.09 The privilege of vending toddy all over the State was sold by public auction. As the scarcity of tappable trees was continued, reciprocal arrangements from Andhra Pradesh to this State and from Gulbarga and Bijapur districts of this State to Andhra Pradesh was also continued. During the year, 7,35,819 trees were tapped and a revenue of Rs.4,570.38 lakhs was realised as toddy shop rentals and tree tax and tree rent. The number of toddy shops in operation was 5,843.

6.1.10 An amount of Rs.662.26 lakhs was realised as licence fee for the issue of licence for the sale of foreign liquors.

6.1.11 The sale of Ganja was prohibited in the State. Opium was continued to be issued only to the licenced addicts and for medicinal and scientific purposes. The number of addicts during the year was 25.

6.1.12 The Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Acts and Rules was continued to be in force. During 1984-85, number of bonded and

non-bonded licences issued for manufacture of Allopathic type of Medicines, Toilet preparations, Homoeopathic and Ayurvedic and Unani types of medicines were 20 bonded and 2 non-bonded, one bonded, two bonded and five non-bonded and 131 non-bonded respectively. During the year, 9,75,626 litres of SMPs were manufactured and the consumption within the State and export from the State on payment of duty were 4,78,564 P.L. and 4,69,780 P.L.

6.1.13 143 dangerous drug licences were renewed and 850 Kgs. of dangerous drugs were imported to the State.

6.1.14 As at the end of the 1984-85, the number of excise crimes were 16,626, of which, 6,736 were detected during the year. Of the total cases, 7,172 were disposed and the remaining were pending in the courts, with the Chemical Engineer, etc.,

6.1.15 A revenue of Rs.45,000 was realised by auctioning Mohawara flowers.

6.2 Department of Fire Force

6.2.01 This is a service oriented, non-plan department, concerned with fire-fighting services and rescue operations.

6.2.02 The department was headed by the Director General of Police and Commandant General of Home Guards and Ex-Officio Director of Civil Defence and Fire Force. He was assisted by two Deputy Directors, one Chief Fire Officer, four Divisional Fire Officers, twenty four Station Officers, one Headquarters Assistant, one Accounts Officer and other supporting staff. Sri A.R. Nizamuddin functioned as the head of the department during the year under report.

6.2.03 During the year under report, two new Fire Stations were started at Chitradurga and Chikmagalur districts, taking the total number of fire stations in the State to 23. Sanction was accorded to start four more fire stations at Belgaum, Hubli-Dharwad, Kolar and Kushalnagar. Besides these, there was also a Fire Protection Squad in Vidhana Soudha.

6.2.04 During 1984-85, 1,525 fire calls were attended by the personnel of this department. Property worth Rs.15.79 lakhs was involved in these accidents and property worth Rs.10.70 lakhs was saved from destruction. While 27 lives were lost, 67 lives were saved. Besides fire calls, 217 rescue calls were attended to. 144 lives were saved from drowning in wells, floods and building collapses. The ambulance units attended 1,112 calls and Rs.10,020 was realised towards charges for the private use of ambulance.

6.2.05 The Fire Force Training Institute in Bangalore continued to give training to both departmental persons and public. During the year, it conducted a special course of 15 days' duration in Belgaum, on the request of the President, Belgaum Cine Exhibitors Association in which 94 employees were trained.

6.2.06 Under the institutional finance from the General Insurance Corporation of India for the purchase of capital fire fighting equipments, a loan of Rs.88.70 lakhs was made available to this department.

6.3 Department of Home Guards and Civil Defence

6.3.01 The department is basically a voluntary organisation, whose main objectives are to serve the Government, specially the Police, and the public in times of emergencies, natural calamities and to give a helping hand to defence services.

The following Acts and Rules were enforced by the Government with regard to the working and discipline of the volunteers of Home Guard:

(a) Karnataka Homeguards Act, 1962

(b) Karnataka Homeguards Rules, 1963

(c) Karnataka Homeguards Handbook.

6.3.02 The department had an organisational set up extending down to district level. It was headed by a Director General of Police, Commandant General of Home Guards and Ex-Officio Director of Civil Defence. At the headquarters, he was assisted by a Deputy Commandant General and Ex-Officio Deputy Director of Civil Defence and Commandant Combined Central Homeguards and Civil Defence for administration and training. At the district

level, he was assisted by Hon. Commandants who were assisted by Hon. Homeguard Officers in day-to-day administration. Sri A.R. Nizamuddin, functioned as the head of the department during the year under report.

6.3.03 Following were the achievements of the department during 1984-85:

(i) As at the end of the year, 222 Homeguard units with a total membership of 16,704 were working in the State. Six new units, two at Dakshina Kannada and one each at Bangalore, Shimoga, Chitradurga and Kolar districts were started.

(ii) 11,917 members had completed the basic training and 4,787 members were undergoing basic training. Of those who completed the basic training, 1,607 persons were given higher training in different subjects at the Combined Central Homeguards and Civil Defence Training Centre.

(iii) Fifteen teaching members were sent outside the State for training in different subjects which were helpful for the organisation. These trainings were conducted/organised by National Civil Defence, Nagapur, Mobile Civil Emergency Force, New Delhi, CRPF, Neemaje, CSWT, Indore.

(iv) Besides members of the department, employees of KEB and Police department were also given training in different fields.

(v) As usual, the Homeguards assisted the police in maintaining peace and order in the State during: (a) Loksabha and Vidhana Sabha elections; (b) Communal riots in Hassan and Chikmagalur; (c) Bharat Bundh and (c) Murder of Smt. Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of India. They also gave a helping hand during floods in Uttara Kannada and Dakshina Kannada districts and Dasara festivities.

(vi) Cash awards were distributed to Homeguards and the staff of the department who rendered commendable service in clearing the debris of the collapsed Gangaram building. Likewise, three Homeguards who were injured while on duty in Gulbarga and Dharwad districts were also given cash awards.

(vii) All India Homeguards and Civil Defence personnel's professional and sports events was celebrated at Haryana, wherein the Karnataka State troupe won the second prize in fire extinguishing.

(viii) A combined stall of Homeguards and Civil Defence exhibiting general defence, fire extinguishing, first aid etc.,—was set up at Mysore Dasara exhibition, which attracted huge crowds.

ix) Civil Defence

Main objective of this Wing is to help the nation in maintaining peace and order and higher morality in times of external attacks and thereby safeguard the lives and properties of the public. During 1984-85, 549 Civil Defence Volunteers were given suitable training in various subjects like welfare activities, prevention of accidents, transport, first aid, fire extinguishing etc.,

6.4 Department of Police

6.4.01 The department is responsible for the maintenance of Law and Order in the State.

6.4.02 The Director General and Inspector General of Police was the head of the department. He was assisted by Special Inspector General of Police, Training and CID, Special Inspector General of Police, K.S.R.P., P.H.& W.B., two Additional Inspectors General of Police, one each for Administration and P.W.C. & M.S., Special Officers, Deputy Inspectors General of Police, Deputy Controller, Assistant Inspectors General of Police, Superintendents of Police and Deputy Superintendents of Police, Public Relations Officer, Gazetted Headquarters Assistants and supporting staff at headquarters and downward set up i.e. at division, district and taluk levels. During the year, the post of Director General of Police-Special Unit was discontinued. Sri B.N.Garudachar continued to be the head of the department during the year under report.

6.4.03 As at the end of the year under report, the sanctioned strength of the department was 44,541 (including the KSRP). 2,669 persons were recruited for constabulary.

6.4.04 As against a budget provision of Rs.150.00 lakhs, expenditure incurred was Rs.198.94 lakhs.

6.4.05 During the year under report, 78,866 cognizable crime cases under IPC Class I to VI were reported and that under special and local laws it was

4,92,239. The number of cases reported under grave crimes viz murder, dacoity, robbery, house breaking, cattle and ordinary thefts were 26,457. 6,251 cases were reported under rioting and that under unnatural and accidental deaths 11,651.

6.4.06 During the year under report, 50,481 cognizable crimes were chargesheeted and 10,877 were convicted. As at the end of the year, 85,866 cases were pending trial in the courts, 15,180 cases were under investigation, 19,295 cases were either acquitted or discharged and 8,388 cases were compounded. Corresponding figures under special and local laws were 4,90,852 4,76,196, 47,951, 5,477, 13,949 and 75 respectively.

6.4.07 The total value of property lost and recovered during the year was Rs.893.14 lakhs and Rs.317.33 lakhs respectively.

6.4.08 During the year under report, 14 persons escaped from Jails. Out of 28 persons escaped from jails so far, 12 persons were rearrested. In this connection, 12 Police officers/officials were dealt with the by departmental action.

6.4.09 The Forensic Science Laboratory with the various sections continued to function. The total number of cases pending in the laboratory at the beginning of the year was 101; the number of cases received was 5,597; 5,441 cases were disposed of leaving a balance of 257. In addition to this, the services of this laboratory were utilised by the Indian Standards Institution and Bangalore University.

6.4.10 The Corps of Detectives (COD) with the four squads continued the enquiries and investigation work. During 1984, 361 cases were received taking the total number of cases to 683. Of this, 380 cases were disposed of leaving a balance of 303 cases.

6.4.11 At the beginning of the year, there were 667 criminals on the file. During 1984, 5 more dossier criminals were added. Out of this, 46 criminal dossiers were removed leaving 626 criminals on the file as the end of the year. Besides, there were 252 foreign criminals on the file as at the end of the year.

6.4.12 The Finger Print Bureau received 2,858 record slips and the total number of record slips at the end of the year was 60,698. 130 record slips were returned with objections. During 1984-85, 17,843 search slips were received and 1,387 slips were traced.

6.4.13 During 1984-85, 450 cases of smuggling of forest produce, 14 cases of elephant poaching and theft of tusks were detected. Rs.49.23 lakhs worth of forest produce was detected and 70 vehicles used for smuggling of forest wealth were seized.

6.4.14 To check hoarding, black marketing and violation of Central Orders of EC Act etc, 691 raids were conducted by district police, 395 cases were booked and 773 persons were arrested.

6.4.15 Under the jurisdiction of Railway Police, which extended to two railway zones viz Southern and South-Central Railways, 298 thefts were reported.

6.4.16 During 1984-85, 654 petitions were received by the grievance cell, of which, 573 petitions were disposed of.

6.4.17 The Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, was continued to be enforced. 2,301 cases were booked, 1,181 persons were arrested and 2,418 persons were convicted.

6.4.18 Out of 1,14,065 warrants received for execution, 52,458 were executed, 54,604 were returned unexecuted and 7,003 were pending execution.

6.4.19 During 1984-85, 16 Police Officers were awarded with Police medals for distinguished service and Police Medals for meritorious service.

6.4.20 Training School at Channapatna and Police Training College at Mysore continued to function. During the current year, IPS Probationers, Deputy Superintendents of Police, Gazetted Probationers, Superintendents of Police, Deputy Superintendents of Police etc., were given training in various subjects in batches of different durations.

6.4.21 The Dog Squad attached to CAR with 8 dogs continued to help Police in finding clues in many important cases.

6.4.22 The Village Defence parties with a membership of 3,74,668 were functioning in 25,739 villages. The number of Dalapathies was 12,535.

6.4.23 An amount of Rs.31.52 lakhs was sanctioned by Government of India for modernisation of Police Force.

6.5 Department of Prisons

6.5.01 The objective of the department is to mould the minds of the prisoners so as to make them law abiding citizens through various reformative measures.

6.5.02 The department was headed by an Inspector General of Prisons. At the headquarters, he was assisted by a Deputy Inspector General of Prisons, Research Officer and Headquarters Assistant and other supporting staff.

There were, in all, 94 Prison Institutions in the State which comprised of 6 Central Prisons, 6 District Prisons, 7 District Headquarters Sub-Jails, 2 Special Sub-Jails, one Open Air Jail, Juvenile Jail, Borstal School and 70 Taluk Sub-Jails. Of the 70 Taluk Sub-Jails, 26 were managed by the department and the remaining by the Revenue and Police Departments. There was also a Prison Training Institute at Mysore, headed by a Principal of the rank of Superintendent of Central Prisons.

6.5.03 The total expenditure incurred by the department during the year under report was Rs.11.61 lakhs.

6.5.04 There were 6,663 prisoners of all classes at the beginning of the year. During 1984-85, 41,194 prisoners were admitted—39,763 males and 1,431 females—taking the total number of prisoners to 47,857. Out of this, 41,539 prisoners were released, leaving a balance of 6,318 prisoners at the end of the year. The daily average number of prisoners during the year was 4,395.

6.5.05 During 1984-85, 9,877 convicts were admitted, (9,283 males and 594 females). The total number of convicted prisoners was 13,806. Of this, 10,017 were released during 1984-85 leaving a balance of 3,789. Daily average number of convicts were 1,675. Four convicts escaped from the jail during the year, bringing the total number escapees from jails to 78. No convict was recaptured.

6.5.06 591 prisoners were employed as convict officers. 17 major and 11 minor offences were committed by the prisoners and disciplinary action was taken against them.

6.5.07 The total number of undertrials in major jails as at the end of the year was 21,846, of whom, 19,948 were admitted afresh. Of these, 14,201 were released on bail, 8,844 were released by courts, 1,120 were convicted and sentenced by courts, 666 were transferred to other jails in the State, 7 escaped and 3 died. No. of undertrials remained at the end of the year was 2,005. The daily average number of prisoners confined in major jails was 2,149.

6.5.08 There were 12,090 under trial prisoners in sub-jails at the end of the year, the number admitted during the year being 11,266. Out of this, 8,324 were released on bail, 1,937 discharged by courts, 433 convicted and sentenced and 891 transferred to other jails. The daily average number of undertrial prisoners confined in sub-jails were 560.

6.5.09 Various jail industries like carpentry, carpet making, tailoring, ratton and coir industry, printing and binding, etc., were continued to undertaken in the major jails. Articles worth of Rs.62.38 lakhs were manufactured during the year.

6.5.10 For the benefit of the prisoners, literacy classes were conducted with the help of paid teachers and literate convicts. Newspapers, Magazines, journals etc, were provided to the in mates by the jail library. Besides, the Karnataka State Central Library also lent books, periodicals and papers to the prisoners through prison library.

6.5.11 Under the wage earning scheme, the skilled prisoners were paid at the rate of Rs.2.50 per day and unskilled at Rs.1.75 per day. The prisoners were also provided with canteen facility. Special feeding arrangements were made on all festival and national festival days. Besides arranging cultural programmes, film shows were also arranged by the Department of Information and Publicity. Eligible prisoners were allowed to avail parole and furlough to sort out family matters and to attend family functions which required their presence. During 1984-85, 21 and 113 prisoners availed the benefit of parole and furlough respectively.

6.5.12 Open Air Jail at Koramangala in Devanahalli taluk continued during the year. The total income earned by this institution during 1984-85 was Rs.2.09 lakhs.

Borstal School, Dharwad

6.5.13 In this school, where young offenders coming under Borstal Act were lodged. During 1984-85, 6 lads were admitted, taking the total number of inmates to 43. Of these, 16 lads were released. The daily average number of lads during the year was 30. During the year under report, one person escaped and one person was recaptured.

6.5.14 Literacy classes were also conducted in Borstal School through paid teachers. In addition to teaching, drawing classes were also conducted. The inmates of Borstal School was provided with newspapers, magazines and books in Kannada, Marathi and Urdu languages. The canteen facility was continued during the year and the total receipts of the canteen amounted to Rs.35,692.

6.5.15 The Prison Training Institute, headed by a Principal, at Mysore, as usual, imparted training to 20 Head Warders and 20 Warders in two batches.

6.5.16 During 1984-85, an amount of Rs.1.85 lakhs was given by Karnataka State as its share in the expenditure incurred by the jointly established Regional Institute for Correctional Administration for Southern States. The Institute established for imparting training to higher officers viz., Jailors, Chief Jailors, Probationary Officers etc, conducted two courses of 6 months' duration and one year duration. The State had its quota of 9 seats.

6.6 Department of Sainik Welfare and Resettlement

6.6.01 The objective of the department is to work for the Welfare and Rehabilitation of ex-servicemen and their dependants.

6.6.02 The department had headquarters and district level set up. It was headed by the Director who was assisted by a Deputy Director and other supporting staff at the headquarters. At the district level, he was assisted by eight Deputy Directors, one each at Bangalore, Mysore, Madikeri, Mangalore,

Dharwad, Belgaum, Karwar and Bijapur with jurisdiction over more than one district, Assistant Directors and other supporting staff. The Director was also the Secretary of the Karnataka Rajya Sainik Board, a State Level Advisory Board on All India pattern with a tenure of 3 years constituted by the State Government to advise the Government on various matters connected with the resettlement and rehabilitation of ex-servicemen, their families and families of those killed in action. Colonel. G.S. Subba Rao (Retd.) functioned as the Director during the year under report.

6.6.03 As at the end of the year under report, the staff-strength of the department was 100.

6.6.04 The total budget allotment of the department and the expenditure incurred was the same i.e. Rs.15.82 lakhs.

6.6.05 At the end of the year under report, there were two lakh ex-servicemen, and their dependants in the State. The Government of Karnataka, as a measure of rehabilitation, extended various concessions/benefits. The achievements under these were as given below:

(i) **Employment:** Under this, the department had the provision of sponsoring ex-servicemen candidates, for those reserved vacancies both in the Central and State Government and its public sector undertakings. These vacancies were filled through employment exchanges by the candidates who have registered their names in the office of the Deputy Directors of the department. Of the 2,505 ex-servicemen registered during the year, 1,617 were appointed. Besides, the concession of 10% reservation in direct recruitment vacancies for all categories in the State Government Departments and its Public Sector Undertakings, 10% reservation for Group 'C' and 'D' in Central Government Departments, 14 1/2% reservation for Group 'C' and 24 1/2% reservations in Group 'D' in Central Public Sector Undertakings, were also continued.

(ii) **Self Employment:** Under this, various benefits such as reservation of State Transport Permits, allotment of Jai Jawan Stalls, loan for sewing machines, subsidy of interest for the loans from nationalised banks, over 4% upto Rs.5,000 and 7% upto Rs.50,000, training for disabled soldiers at QMT

School, Kirke, Pune, with a stipend of Rs.250 P.M., and allotment of agricultural lands were given. During the year under report, three sewing machines—one to an ex-serviceman and two of widows of ex-servicemen were given. A sum of Rs. 19,058.97 was paid to five ex-servicemen as subsidy for the loan taken by them from banks.

(iii) **Educational Concession:** 446 children of military pensioners below the rank of officers availed the extended benefit of educational concession which was given only to the children of serving defence personnel. A sum of Rs.1,99,050 as book grant and scholarships from the welfare and Special Fund were given to 2,008 children of ex-servicemen who were not in receipt of pension. During the period under report, Rs.51,550 was given to 86 students under the scheme of scholarship of Rs.30/- p.m. for 10 months in a year, for diploma certificate and other vocational courses, receipients being children of ex-servicemen below the officers' rank and scholarship of Rs.100 p.m. for 10 months to children of ex-servicemen of all cadres for studies in professional colleges and Rs.10 and Rs.15/- p.m. for typing and shorthand respectively. Besides these, other educational concessions like reservation of 2 1/2% of available seats in Polytechnics, ITIs etc, reservation in Engineering and Medical colleges, full educational concession to the children and dependants of defence personnel below the Officers' rank and those killed in action, were continued.

Other benefits accorded to the ex-servicemen and those who were in service like, legal protection in respect of agricultural land and dwelling houses, pay fixation, medical concessions, preference and reservation in allotment of houses and sites and agricultural land were continued.

6.6.06 Four Military Boys' hostels one each at Dharwad, Karwar, Belgaum, and Athani continued to function. During the year under report, 105 boys resided in these hostels.

6.6.07 Military Rest houses at Belgaum, Athani, Karwar and Madikeri and Sainik Aramgarh at Bangalore continued to provide lodging facilities to ex-servicemen whenever they visit these places. There was also shopping stalls at Sainik Aramgarh which were allotted to ex-servicemen and War Widows for starting business undertakings.

6.6.08 Under the family pension scheme, which was extended to the widows of former Mysore State Forces Pensioners, 70 widows were benefitted, so far.

6.6.09 During 1984-85, 79 parents from our State were given war awards paid to the parents of soldiers hailing from this State, whose only child/two or more children were serving/served in the Armed Forces, at Rs.150/-, Rs.200/- and Rs.250/- per annum respectively.

6.6.10 The recipient of Gallantry awards from Karnataka were given cash awards of different amounts according to the awards won by them. During 1984-85, 6 recipients of these awards were given a cash grant of Rs.20,000.

6.6.11 Three funds viz., the Karnataka Rajya Sainik Welfare Fund, Special Fund and Flag Day Fund were continued to be administered by the Department. The details were as follows:

(a) **Welfare Fund:** This fund was liberally utilised for the welfare of ex-servicemen and their dependants. Various grants viz., book grant, financial assistance, death relief grant, marriage grant, sewing machine loan, etc were given from this fund. While the total amount in this fund at the end of the year under report was Rs.50.56 lakhs, the expenditure incurred under various grants amounted to Rs.2.88 lakhs.

(b) **Special Fund:** This fund was administered by the State Managing Committee of Special Fund with the Governor of State as the Chairman of the Committee. Various grants viz., scholarships and genral hostel charges to the children of ex-servicemen who were non-recipients of pension and stipends to ex-servicemen, subsidy on interest on loans taken by the ex-servicemen from the banks, monthly grant to widows of military pensioners retired prior to 1st January 1964, annual maintenance grant to widows of battle casualties prior to 31st December 1977 were granted from this fund. The total amount held and spent by this fund were Rs.48.63 lakhs and Rs.4.98 lakhs respectively.

(c) **Flag Day Fund:** To augment the resources of this fund, token and car flags were sold for Re-1 and Rs.2 on Armed Forces Flag Day which was celebrated on 7th December of every year. During the year under report, a

total of 10,00,000 tokens and 40,000 car flags were received for sale. As against a target of Rs.1,56,000 from our State, the collection was Rs.10,17,470/-. Out of the target fixed, 40% was given to Kendriya Sainik Board; 10% of the district total collection to the Deputy Directors of the concerned districts for giving spot assistance and the remaining to the Welfare Fund of the Rajya Sainik Board for the utilisation of the welfare of ex-servicemen. As usual, the Government of Karnataka donated Rs. one lakh to this fund.

7. DEPARTMENTS UNDER REVENUE SECRETARIAT

7.1 Revenue Department

For administrative convenience, the State has been divided into four Revenue Divisions viz., Bangalore, Belgaum, Gulbarga and Mysore. The main functions of this department are broadly as follows:

(a) Maintenance of Law and Order;

(b) Maintenance of Record of Rights;

(c) Collection of Government dues;

(d) To provide relief to victims of natural calamities and also during scarcity and famine;

(e) Granting of waste lands to the deserving persons under the provisions of Land Grant Rules as amended from time to time;

(f) Conducting of all elections, censuses of agriculture, population and livestock;

(g) To deal with appeal cases filed under various enactments like K.L.R Act, K.D.R Act, Cinematograph Act, Karnataka SC/ST (PTCH) Act, etc;

(h) Implementation of Socio-Economic measures like land reforms, debt relief, grant of oldage pensions, pensions for physically handicapped, widows etc;

(i) Granting of Arms licences, their renewals, cancellations, etc;

(j) To ensure compliance to the provisions of Essential Commodities Act;

(k) Religious and Endowment works and

(l) Registration of births and deaths

(m) Apart from the above, other works, as and when entrusted by the Government.

To discharge its duties in the proper way, the department enforces 20 to 30 principal laws and enactments.

A. Bangalore Division

7.1.01(a) The division comprised of five districts viz.,

(i) Bangalore
(ii) Kolar
(iii) Tumkur
(iv) Chitradurga and
(v) Shimoga

The Organisational set up of this department extended down to the village level. The Divisional Commissioner was the head of the division. Each of the district was headed by a Deputy Commissioner, assisted by Special Deputy Commissioner and other officers. At the sub-divisional level, Assistant Commissioner headed the office, assisted by Tahsildars and Block Development Officers at Taluka & Block levels and Revenue Inspectors, Gramsevaks and Village Accountants at the lower levels. Sri J. Vasudevan functioned as the Divisional Commissioner during 1984-85

7.1.02(a) Out of the total sanctioned posts of 5,642, 5,157 were filled-up. During 1984-85, 12 new temporary posts were sanctioned

7.1.03(a) The expenditure incurred by the department was Rs.639.57 lakhs.

7.1.04(a) During the year under report, progress under Land Reforms Act was satisfactory and except the cases pending at the High Court, other cases under Karnataka Land Reforms Act No.48(A) and No.66, were disposed of. During the year, the income from land revenue was Rs.739.35 lakhs, which was much less than the previous year. This was mainly due to (a) failure of rains preventing farmers from paying revenue and hence postponement of the collection of revenue in some places. Achievements under various developmental programmes like IRDP, NREP, biogas, negilu bhaghya etc. were more than the target fixed during the year. A total of 446 persons of all cadres were given training in different subjects during the year 1984-85

B. Belgaum Division

7.1.01(b) This division comprised of 4 districts viz., Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwad and Uttara Kannada districts. There were 14 sub-divisions and 49 taluks in this division. The division was headed by the Divisional Commissioner. He was assisted by the Deputy Commissioners, Special Deputy Commissioners and a few other officers at the district level, Assistant Commissioners at the sub-divisional, Tahsildars at taluk level and Revenue Inspectors & Village Accountants at hobli and village levels respectively. Sri S. Dorai Raju functioned as Divisional Commissioner during 1984-85.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled-in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	44	44	44	—	1	—
2.	Group 'B'	120	119	118	1	9	—
3.	Group 'C'	4,477	3,958	3,845	112	365	9
4.	Group 'D'	628	564	563	1	69	1
	Total	**5,269**	**4,685**	**4,571**	**114**	**444**	**10**

7.1.03(b) The total budget allotment during 1984-85 was Rs.560.39 lakhs and the expenditure incurred was Rs.570.74 lakhs (excluding Divisional Office).

7.1.04(b) Following were the major achievements in the Division during 1984-85.

(i) Belgaum district stood second in the State in implementing the Karnataka Development Programme and Dharwad district occupied first place in the disposal of applications received in public grievances cell.

(ii) In the collection of National Savings, the districts of Belgaum and Dharwad exceeded the targets fixed.

(iii) Due to failure of rains, 599 villages in 14 taluks of Dharwad district were affected by famine. Works under scarcity programme were started and an amount of Rs.12.06 lakhs was spent.25 villages affected by

drinking water scarcity were provided water through tankers and an amount of Rs.39.00 lakhs released by Government for this purpose was utilized.

(iv) 2,131 works with an estimated outlay of Rs. 6.72 lakhs under original action plan and additional action plan were taken up in Bijapur district which was hit by famine. 5,911 persons were given employment. 691 bore-wells were dug to meet out the drinking water needs.

7.1.05(b) The demand, collection and balance of various Government dues in Belgaum Division during 1984-85 (upto 30.6.85) were as follows:

(in Rs.)

Government Dues	Demand		Collection	Balance
	Total	Net		
1	2	3	4	5
1. Land Revenue	1,37,96,746	1,15,96,355	73,13,843	45,27,656
2. Surcharge on Land Revenue	19,189	19,189	19,189	—
3. Health Cess	22,94,918	22,94,918	13,17,859	9,58,732
4. Education Cess	15,06,919	15,06,919	9,70,600	5,42,689
5. Library Cess	3,89,195	3,89,195	4,05,635	2,83,560
6. Local Cess	72,44,374	72,44,374	42,33,444	30,74,123
7. Maintenance Cess	89,59,063	89,59,063	4,28,121	85,30,942
8. Water Rate	5,77,01,533	5,46,64,680	34,56,171	5,12,08,509
9. Betterment Levy	68,12,113	4,16,092	—	4,16,092
10. Takavi loan	1,53,74,620	38,46,716	1,503	38,45,213
11. Irrigation dues	10,59,081	8,65,718	13,989	8,51,729
12. Land Improvement	66,68,029	16,40,825	9,882	16,30,943

7.1.06(b) Out of 2,71,438 applications received under Section 48A of Karnataka Land Reforms Act,2,71,282 applications were disposed of. Of the disposed of cases, 1,93,548 were decided in favour of ex-tenants and the remaining were rejected. 1,89,930 occupancy certificates were issued to ex-tenants. Of Rs.2,941.43 lakh occupancy amount fixed, Rs.1,589.94 lakhs was recovered till the end of 1984-85.

An amount of Rs.2576.58 lakhs was paid upto the end of the year as compensation to 1,23,169 ex-lands of whom 14,665 were widows, 3,175 minors, 383 un-married women, 18,881 small holders 6,521 disabled persons and 79,544 others.

7.1.07(b) Out of 58,067 declarations filed under section 66 of the Karnataka Land Reforms Act, 1961, 57,878 were disposed of. Out of 1,04,569 acres determined as surplus land, 51,205 acres were distributed. 4,501 beneficiaries were issued with title deeds.

7.1.08(b) During the year under report, 11,361 oldage people 7,156 physically handicapped and 37,005 destitute women were sanctioned pensions 76,763 persons availed the family planning benefits.

7.1.09(b) 30 Shirestedars, 74 First Division and Second Division Clerks, 68 Village Accountants were given training in various subjects.

C. Mysore Division

7.1.01(c) The Division consisted of six districts viz., Mysore, Mandya, Hassan, Chikmagalur, Kodagu & Dakshina Kannada. The Divisional Commissioner was the head of the Division. He was assisted by the Deputy Commissioners and Special Deputy Commissioners at the district level, Assistant Commissioners at the sub-divisional level, Tahsildars and Block Development Officers at Taluk and Block level, Revenue Inspectors at hobli level and Village Accountants at village level. Sri P.G. Puranik functioned as the Divisional Commissioner from 1.4.1984 to 18.6.1984 and Sri C.Munuswamy thereafter.

7.1.02(c) The following was the staff position of the Division as at the end of March 1985.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled—in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	40	40	40	—		5
2.	Group 'B'	78	77	73	4		8
3.	Group 'C'	3,744	3,449	3,134	315		489
4.	Group 'D'	870	839	815	24		255
	Total	**4,732**	**4,405**	**4,062**	**343**		**757**

7.1.03(c) The expenditure incurred during 1984-85 was Rs.511.16 lakhs.

7.1.04(c) The demand, collection and balance of Government dues during the year were Rs.2,150.41 lakhs, Rs.520.60 lakhs and Rs.1,629.81 lakhs respectively.

7.1.05(c) Except Kodagu and Dakshina Kannada districts, other districts in the division suffered from famine. A total of 2,720 villages in 18 taluks of the division, suffered from scarcity conditions. As a result, land revenue worth Rs.13.27 lakhs was waived off. Relief works were undertaken in these areas and agricultural labourers were given employment. For this purpose, in Mysore district an amount of Rs.123.92 lakhs was released and Rs.123.57 lakhs were spent. Number of works taken up and completed was 2,624 and 2,495 respectively. Likewise, 751 works were taken up in Chikmagalur district and the amount spent was Rs.37.84 lakhs. In Hassan district, 26,821 agricultural labourers were given employment.

7.1.06(c) As at the end of the year, 2,80,456 applications were received under Section 48(A) of Karnataka Land Reforms Act. Of these, 2,79,769 cases were disposed of—1,91,529 in favour of tenants and 88,240 rejected—leaving a balance of 687 cases. Similarly, 31,569 applications under Inams Abolition Act were received and 24,139 cases were disposed of. Of these applications, 13,847 were in favour of tenants. At the end of the year, 11,030 cases were left to be disposed of. 63,034 persons who lost their lands as per the Karnataka Land Reforms Act, were given a compensation which amounted to Rs.1297.60 lakhs. Of the recipients, 11,974 were widows, 7,411 physically handicapped, 3,132 minors,161 unmarried women, 8,463 small holders and 31,893 others. As at the end of the year under report, 18,519 acres of land were determined as surplus and 5,517 acres were taken over by the Government. 3,815 persons were benefitted, of whom 760 belonged to SC/ST.

7.1.07(c) Imparting training to departmental personnel at the District Training Institutes was continued during this year also.

D. Gulbarga Division

7.1.01(d) This Division comprised of four districts viz., Gulbarga, Bellary, Bidar and Raichur. Divisional Commissioner was the head of the Division. He was assisted by Deputy Commissioners and Special Deputy Commissioners,

Assistant Commissioners, Tahsildars, Revenue Inspectors and Village Accountants at district, sub-division, taluk, hobli and village levels. During the year under report, Sri J.P. Sharma functioned as the Divisional Commissioner till 19.6.1984 and Sri K.V. Iniraya till the end of the year.

7.1.02(d) The staff-strength of the Department as on 31.3.1985 was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled—in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	31	31	31	—	7	—
2.	Group 'B'	47	47	47	—	4	—
3.	Group 'C'	2,872	2,550	2,520	30	372	5
4.	Group 'D'	517	501	500	1	120	—
	Total	**3,467**	**3,129**	**3,098**	**31**	**503**	**5**

During the year under report, 2 Group 'A' posts, 9 Group 'B posts, 49 Group 'C' posts and 12 Group 'D posts were sanctioned.

7.1.03(d) The expenditure incurred and the revenue earned by the department were Rs.473.83 lakhs and Rs.364.16 lakhs respectively.

7.1.04(d) During the year under report, a new revenue sub-division, with its headquarters at Basava Kalyan was sanctioned.

7.1.05(d) During 1984-85, a sum of Rs.354.92 lakhs was collected as Government dues. Land Tribunals were re-constituted and efforts were made to complete implementation of the land reform works. 9,743 applications received under sections 38,48-A, 66 and 79-B of Karnataka Land Reforms Act and KCIA Act were disposed of. While 419 acres of surplus land were taken possession of by the Government during 1984-85, 1,999 acres of surplus land were distributed. An amount of Rs.56.79 lakhs was paid as compensation to ex-land lords. The lands granted under KLR Rules, regularised and restored under (SC/ST) PTCL Act were 1,991.15 acres, 7,180.00 acres and 3,399.02 acres respectively.

7.1.06(d) The beneficiaries under oldage pension, physically handicapped pension and mentally retarded pension were 17,754, 5,331 and 61 respectively.

7.1.07(d) The NAD system introduced in six villages of Gulbarga district continued to be useful in solving the problems of villages.

7.2. Karnataka Appellate Tribunal

7.2.01 The Karnataka Appellate Tribunal started in 1976 with the merger of old Karnataka Appellate Tribunal, Karnataka Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal and Karnataka Co-operative Appellate Tribunal, deals with cases filed under (i) Karnataka Land Revenue Act, (ii) Karnataka Sales Tax Act and (iii) Karnataka Co-operative Societies Acts.

7.2.02 The department with its headquarters at Bangalore had jurisdiction over the entire State. Chairman was the head of the department. The department was having eight divisional benches, each having one departmental member and one district judge member. Apart from these, two officers of IAS rank, three Additional Registrars of Co-operative Societies and two Joint Commissioners of Commercial Taxes assisted the Chairman on Revenue, Co-operation and Commercial Tax Benches. For the convenience of the Public (litigants), the tribunal had its sittings at Belgaum, Gulbarga, Mysore and Mangalore also. Sri S.M. Patnaik functioned as Chairman during the year.

7.2.03 Following was the staff-position of the department as at the end of 31.3.1985.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled—in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	17	16	16	—	—	—
2.	Group 'B'	3	2	2	—	—	—
3.	Group 'C'	66	58	51	7	7	2
4.	Group 'D'	55	51	50	1	6	1
	Total	**141**	**127**	**119**	**8**	**13**	**3**

7.2.04 As against a budget allotment of Rs.25.85 lakhs, the expenditure incurred was Rs.23.33 lakhs.

7.2.05 Following was the receipts and disposal of the cases during 1984-85.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Unit	Cases for disposal at the beginning of the year	Received during the year	Total	Disposed	Balance at the end of the year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Revenue	997	1,146	2,143	864	1,279
2.	Commercial Tax	2,740	1,201	3,941	1,149	2,792
3.	Co-operation	1,339	1,113	2,502	1,646	856
	Total	**5,126**	**3,460**	**8,586**	**3,659**	**4,927**

7.3. Department of Survey, Settlement and Land Records

7.3.01 The main functions of the department were: (a) to conduct original survey, re-survey of lands so as to safeguard the rights and titles of individual land holders/property holders and detect unauthorised encroachment of Government and local bodies land, fix assessment of land and conduct city survey, (b) maintenance of survey records in respect of agricultural lands/buildings/sites and (c) dealing with plan schemes of consolidation of holdings.

7.3.02 Director was the head of the department. Co-terminus with Revenue Divisions, the department was divided into 4 divisions and 48 sub-divisions. At the headquarters, the Director was assisted by Deputy Director of Land Records, two Assistant Directors of Land Records, one each for Administration and Technical, Headquarters Assistant and Accounts Officer. At the divisional & sub-divisional levels, he was assisted by Joint Director of Land Records/Deputy Director of Land Records and Assistant Director of Land Records. Sri S.Swathantra Rao functioned as the Director of the department.

7.3.03 The expenditure incurred by the department during the period was Rs.601.76 lakhs.

7.3.04 Following were the achievements of the department during 1984-85.

(i) Survey work in 29 villages in Kodagu district was completed and in 67 villages the work was under progress.

(ii) 1,25,614 town survey serial numbers of 1,110 villages were recopied.

(iii) 45,170 Phodi cases of all types, 46,022 R.R. mutation cases, 26,299 HB cases, 20,612 LRF cases, 12,677 consolidation of holding cases, 411 appeals and 596 court cases were disposed of.

(iv) Third and fourth stage of city survey work in respect of Mysore City was completed. Writing of P.R. cards of 25,632 properties in Kundagol, Bangalore City, Davanagere and K.G.F. was completed.

(v) The department realised an amount of Rs.6,55,191 from the sale of village maps.

(vi) Out of a total 12,90,550 references received from various sources, 12,87,531 cases were disposed of as at the end of the year.

(vii) The Survey Settlement Training Institute at Mysore continued to impart training in survey matters of IAS and KAS probationers and conduct the refresher courses of survey training to inservice personnel. 6 IAS, 12 KAS, 24 Tahsildars and 7 ADLRS, 52 inservice personnel were given training during the year.

7.4. Department of Stamps and Registration

7.4.01 The department was responsible for registration of documents, societies, firms, and collection of stamps duties. To achieve this, the department continued to administer the following Acts and Rules:

(a) The Indian Stamps Act, 1899 and Rules thereunder;

(b) The Registration Act, 1908 and Rules thereunder;

(c) The Karnataka Stamps Act, 1957 and Rules;

(d) The Karnataka Court Fee and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 and Rules thereunder;

(e) The Indian partnership Act, 1932 and Rules thereunder;

(f) The Karnataka Societies Registration Act, 1960 and Rules thereunder:

(g) The Karnataka (Deed Writer's Lincence), Rules, 1978.

7.4.02 The department was headed by Inspector General of Registration and Commissioner of Stamps. At the headquarters, he was assisted by Headquarters Assistant and other supporting staff. At the district level, the Deputy Commissioner/Special Deputy Commissioners were assisting him as ex-officio Registration Officers. They were, in turn assisted by Headquarters Assistants who were appointed as Registration Inspectors under Registration Act, 1908 and as Deputy Commissioners in some cases under Karnataka Stamps Act 1957. At the sub-divisional level, the Deputy Registrars were also Registrars of Marriages under Special Marriages Act, 1954 and Hindu Marriages Act, 1956. During the year under report, Sri S. Swathantra Rao worked as the Head of the Department.

7.4.03 During 1984-85, 35,392 documents were registered and the value of these documents was Rs.570.76 crores.

7.4.04 The total receipts and expenditure under Stamps and Registration were Rs.46.77 crores and Rs.3.26 crores respectively.

7.4.05 As a result of exemptions given in the payment of Stamps and Registration fees, loss incurred was Rs.5.53 crores and Rs.1.50 crores respectively.

7.4.06 Under the Indian Partnership Act 1932, 7,175 applications were received for registration of firms and revenue realised from this was Rs.14,853.

7.4.07 During 1984-85, 4,333 societies were registered and fees collected was Rs.1,18,467.

7.4.08 Following table shows the number of files disposed of and the money collected by the Enquiry Section of Under Valuation of Stamp Duties established under section 45A and 46A of Karnataka Stamps Act, 1957 and 80A of Registration Act, 1908, in Bangalore and other 10 towns as on 31.3.1985:

Place	Section 45A			Section 46A and 80A		
	Files			Files		
	Received	Disposed of	Money collected (Rs.)	Received	Disposed of	Money collected (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bangalore	17,020	1,272	96,27,338	34,774	953	2,39,101
Other Places	7,153	1,499	19,77,253	3,490	2,074	1,94,664

7.5 Department of Religious and Charitable Endowments

7.5.01 The main function of the department was to look after the administration and maintenance of Religious and Charitable Institutions within and outside the State. For this purpose, the department continued to enforce the following Acts viz.

(i) The Mysore Religious and Charitable Institutions Act, 1927;
(ii) The Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1951(M);
(iii) The Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950;
(iv) The Hyderabad Endowments Regulations and
(v) The Coorg Temple Funds Management Act, 1956.

7.5.02 The department was headed by a Commissioner. Sri S. Vittal Rao functioned as the Commissioner during the year under report.

7.5.03 The staff position of the department as on 31.3.1985 was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned-strength	Posts filled—in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	13	12	12	—	—	—
2.	Group 'B'	16	12	12	—	—	—
3.	Group 'C'	206	157	133	24	21	8
4.	Group 'D'	55	55	54	1	6	2
	Total	**290**	**236**	**211**	**25**	**27**	**10**

7.5.04 The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred by the department during 1984-85 were Rs.139.06 lakhs and Rs.130.57 lakhs respectively.

7.5.05 The Mysore Religious and Charitable Institutions Act, 1927 was in force in 9 districts of the old Mysore State. 723 major and 2,897 minor institutions were covered under this Act.

7.5.06 The scale of income and expenditure of Religious Institutions sanctioned was for a period of three years. The Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners were the competent authorities to sanction the scale of income in respect of all major muzrai institutions having an income of more than Rs.5,000, and upto Rs.5,000 respectively. The Assistant Commissioners were the competent authorities in the case of minor muzrai institutions of their subdivisions. In the case of scheduled muzrai institutions, the power was vested with the Government. During 1984-85, 61 scales were approved by the Commissioner of Endowments. Out of 4,531 Institutions in the State, as at the end of the year, 1,118 Institutions did not have scales of income and expenditure.

7.5.07 The Coorg Temple Fund Management Act VIII of 1956, was continued to be in force in Coorg district and 10 institutions noted in the schedule of Coorg Act, came under the purview of this Act. The total receipts and expenditure incurred by these temples were Rs.3.37 lakhs and Rs.3.11 lakhs respectively. A sum of Rs.1.21 lakhs was received from Pujas and Kanikas.

7.5.08 The Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1951 was continued to be in force in Bellary and Dakshina Kannada districts and Kollegal area. Temples having income less than Rs.20,000 were under the control of Area Committee constituted by Government with Assistant Commissioner as Chairman and those with income more than Rs.20,000 were under the control of the Deputy Commissioner (HR & CE). At the end of the year, there was a total number of 1,100 assessable institutions under this Act.

7.5.09 The Malai Mahadeswara Temple at Mahadeswara Hills was under the control of Deputy Commissioner (HR &CE), Mysore. A Board for a period of 5 years with effect from 1981 was constituted by the Endowment

Commissioner. Also, an adhoc committee with Divisional Commissioner as the head was constituted by the Government for the development of this place and most of the developmental works, such as, roads, water supply, electricity etc., were completed. 5 Annual Jatras were continued to be held. During the year under report, one Navarathna Kirita and Three Prabhavalis were donated to the temple.

7.5.10 The religious institutions in Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur areas were governed by Hyderabad Endowment Regulation. Of the 10,457 institutions, 7,384 were registered. The demand, collection and balance of Haq-e-Intiyam during the year were as given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

District	Demand	Collection	Balance
1	2	3	4
Gulbarga	3.82	0.01	3.81
Bidar	0.73	0.22	0.82
Raichur	3.72	0.75	3.50

During the year under report, out of the budget of 3,540 institutions, the budget of 751 institutions were sanctioned.

7.5.11 The Committees of the Religious Institutions of this area were reconstituted once in 3 years. During the year under report, there were 36 institutions for which committees had to be reconstituted and 98 institutions for which committees had to be constituted afresh.

7.5.12 The Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950, with the object of regulating and administering religious and charitable trusts, was continued to be in force in Belgaum, Dharwad, Bijapur and Uttara Kannada districts. It had also a unified and special organisation known as 'Charity Organisation' to deal with matters connected with charity. During the year 1984-85 125 trusts were registered, taking the total number of trusts to 10,900. The demand, collection and balance during 1984-85 were Rs.4.04 lakhs, Rs.3.19 lakhs and Rs.0.85 lakhs respectively.

7.5.13 The following charity institutions, outside the State, were maintained by this department for the benefit of the pilgrims.

(i) Karnataka State Charities—Tirumala-Tirupathi

A scheduled muzrai institution, the choultry was managed by a Special Officer and maintained by the grants received from the Government and revenue of the choultry. To provide better facilities to the pilgrims, there were guesthouses, cottages, prawasi soudha and choultry—cum—kalyana-mantapa. In all there were 109 rooms. Apart from this, there were 8 cottages and a choultry with 18 rooms and a kalyanamantapa one each at Tirupathi & Tiruchanur. A few shops in Tirupathi were also leased out to private parties. Karnataka—Kalyanamantapa, a new building with a kalyanamantapa with 4 rooms, 24 furnished rooms, 2 shops and a canteen was constructed at an estimated cost of Rs.33 lakhs. The receipts and the expenditure incurred during the year were Rs.11.21 lakhs and Rs.5.74 lakhs respectively.

(ii) Karnataka State Chatram, Varanasi

Another scheduled muzrai institution, was managed by a peshkar and supporting staff. Accommodation was provided to pilgrims from the State. During 1984-85, 2,375 pilgrims stayed in this choultry. As the accommodation was insufficient, action had been taken to provide additional block to the guest house. The income and the expenditure during the year were Rs.40,573/- and Rs.26,175 respectively.

(iii) Karnataka State Choultry, Srisailam

The choultry was managed by a Manager with skeleton staff. During the year under report, 4,645 persons stayed in this choultry. The income and the expenditure were Rs.24,938 and Rs.12,369 respectively.

(iv) Karnataka State Charities, Mantralaya

During the year under report, a Kalyana Mantapa-cum-Choultry Complex at Mantralaya, consisting of Kalyanamantapa and 26 rooms in the ground floor, seven rooms in the first floor was inaguarated. This was managed by a Manager with eleven non-pensionable staff.

7.5.14 Educational Institutions

The department continued to have administrative control over two Sanskrit Colleges, one each at Mysore and Melkote.

I. Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore(Agama Section)

This institution was the first of its kind in the State.5 Professors and four Assistant Professors of various Agamas were working during the year. Archakas of temples were trained here. Students studying in this college were given hostel facilities.

(ii) During 1984-85, Government constituted an Advisory Board for Agama Studies and Examinations, which conducted agama examinations and supervised the hostel facilities. During this year, 135 students were admitted to the college. Of the 91 students appeared for the examination during 1984-85, 40 students had passed.

II. Sanskrit College, Melkote

Eleven pundits in various Shastras, Vedas etc., were working in Sanskrit College, Melkote. During the year under report, out of 38 students appeared for examination in various subjects, 27 students had passed. Besides the scholarship given by the college, Education Department also gave scholarships to 32 students amounting to Rs. 2,740. The Library of this college had 4,200 valuable books and 982 Talepatras.

7.5.15 Besides the Agama section in the college, there was also an Agama branch in the head office, with three Agamikas to give opinion and suggestions and guidance in the matters relating to Agama Shastras to the temples in the State and in functions like Prathistapana, Astabandhana etc.

7.5.16 The following temples and muzrai institutions and their properties were governed by special Acts & Rules;

(a) Sri Renuka Yellamma Temple, Soudathi,whose administration was governed by the provision of Renuka Yellamma Devasthana Act, 1974 and rules framed thereunder;

(b) Yediyur Siddalingeswaraswamy Temple, Yediyur, by Sri Siddalingeswara swamy Muzrai Institution Management Rules, 1967;

(c) Sri Srikanteswaraswamy Temple, Nanjangud, under the Mysore Religious and Charitable Institutions Act, 1927;

(d) Sri Sravanabelagola Muzrai Institution by the rules known as Sri Digambara Jaina Muzrai Institutions Management Rules, 1967;

(e) Mysore Palace Muzrai Institutions, under the Mysore Religious and Charitable Institutions(Management) Rules, 1978. Twenty three institutions were governed by this rule.

(f) The SLN Charities, which ran educational institutions and hostels for the benefit of students, was governed by a separate set of rules.

17.5.17 Grants were given for repairs and renovations of old temples, construction of new temples and kalyana mantaps. 10% of the total budget allotment of this department was reserved for non—muzrai institutions. During 1984-85, an amount of Rs.71.74 lakhs was sanctioned as grant.

7.5.18 Tasdik allowances to religious institutions whose lands were vested with the Government from 1.7.1970 as per the Inam Abolition Act, 1972 and Annuity—where lands of religious institutions were vested with Government from 1.3.1974 under K.L.R.Act, 1961 were continued to be given. Revised cash grants to mutts and other religious institutions in old Mysore area was continued. During 1984-85, as against the allotment of Rs.8.00 lakhs, cash grants paid was Rs.9.90 lakhs, excess amount being reappropriated as per G.O.No.Re 270.MLD 84 dated 11.2.1985.

8. DEPARTMENTS UNDER AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE SECRETARIAT

8.1 Department of Agriculture

8.1.01 The department of Agriculture is mainly responsible for the popularisation of the latest agricultural technologies besides restoring the traditional methods of farming, through the implementation of various State/ Central schemes designed exclusively for obtaining improved and higher quality produce.

8.1.02 The Department, with headquarters at Bangalore, was headed by a Director who was assisted by 2 Additional Directors, 7 Joint Directors, 22 Deputy Directors and others at Head quarters. There were 7 Divisional—level offices headed by Joint Directors. Principal Agricultural Officers were incharge of the District-level offices in all the 19 districts. There were 20 Soil Conservation Divisions spread throughout the State, each of them being headed by a Deputy Director. 7 Deputy Directors looked after 7 Farmer's Training and Education Centres and 6 Principals were incharge of 6 Rural Development Training Centres in the State. 5 Deputy Directors were incharge of Special Schemes.

8.1.03 During the year under report, Dr.T.V. Sampath, continued to hold the post of the Director of Agriculture.

8.1.04 As at the end of March 1985, there were 14,288 posts in all the cadres, of which 11,908 posts were filled-up.

8.1.05 The schemewise allotment and expenditure of the Department for the year 1984-85,were as furnished below;

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan	1866.82	1684.90
2.	Non—Plan	1995.44	1893.76
	Total	3862.26	**3578.66**

8.1.06 The department during the year implemented as many as 111 schemes under State plan, non-plan and with Central assistance.

8.1.07 The foodgrains production during the year stood at 67.42 lakh tonnes, over an area of 71.04 lakh hectares.

8.1.08 The activities carried out by the department during the year were as given below;

A. Supply and Services

(a) Seeds:

The department was maintaining 61 seed farms for the production of foundation seeds required in the State. Total area covered by these farms in the State was 953.31 hectares, of which, an area of 651.93 hectares was put to dry cultivation, 289.46 hectares under irrigation and the rest under garden crops. Altogether, 14,589.13 quintals of seeds were produced during the year on the departmental farms. Out of a total requirement of 26.43 lakh Quintal of seeds, 25.04 lakh Quintals were distributed during the year. Of the total seeds distributed, 2.85 lakh Quintals were of certified quality.

There were 4 seed processing units in the State at Dharwad, Davanagere, Bagalkot and Kotnur which were transfered to the Karnataka State Seeds Corporation, during the year. These units, during the year, processed a total of 6,537.32 Quintals of seeds. The construction of the new Seed Testing Laboratory building at Dharwad was completed during the period. 22,062 seed samples were targeted for analysis, of which, 18,455 samples were analysed. Of the analysed samples, 230 samples were found to be of sub-standard. Out of 23,578 seed samples received by the Seed Testing Laboratory at Hebbal, 22,221 samples were analysed.

(b) Manures:

280 Local bodies engaged in the preparation of Urban compost during the year, produced 8.86 lakh tonnes of compost as against a target of 7.50 lakh tonnes. The rural compost produced during the year stood at 90.40 lakh tonnes as against a target of 90.35 lakh tonnes. An area of 6.27 lakh hectares was brought under green manuring, out of a target of 8.11 lakh hectares. 87.79 lakh seedlings and cuttings were planted during the year. Under the Local Manurial Resources Scheme, 1,042 compost training programmes

were conducted, in which, 63,718 village leaders were given training. During the year, 2,474 biogas plants were installed in rural areas of the State to rebuild the renewable energy resources. An area of 4,427 hecrates was covered by Azolla in paddy fields. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme introduced during the year under report, the seed farm at Gangavathy and the Agricultural Development Centre at Thyavangi Produced 10.91 tonnes of blue green algae culture and as against a target of 400 hectares, an area of 86 hectares was covered in paddy fields during the year. 82 farmers were trained in three days training programme on 'utilisation of blue green algae in paddy crop'.

The fertiliser consumption of all the three nutrients viz., NPK in the State during the year was 5.91 lakh tonnes. Distribution of these was carried out at 9011 sale points, through the Karnataka State Co-operative Marketing Federation (24.01%), the Karnataka Agro—Industries Corporation (13.9%) and private dealers (62.1%). Mobile sales were also organised with the help of manufacturers and institutional agencies.

(c) Plant Protection:

Under plant protection measures of different categories, as against a targeted area of 53.50 lakh hectares, an area of 45.38 lakh hectares was covered. several State Plan and Centrally Sponsored Schemes were implemented in this regard. Both hand and power operated equipment were supplied to the farmers at 25%. Subsidy limited to Rs.200/- per equipment. 2,212 hand-operated sprayers, 205 hand-operated dusters and 109 power-operated equipments were supplied. Storage pesticides were supplied at 50% subsidy for protecting the grains from store grain pests. Under state sector scheme also, pesticides and weedicides were supplied to farmers at 50%. Subsidy was limited to Rs.50/- per hect. A total area of 27,644 hectares was covered under groundnut, paddy and pulses., Under the scheme for crop protection against Tur Pod Borer, an area of 3,728 hectares in 8 districts was covered, by supplying pesticides at a subsidy of 50%. Under the Scarcity Relief Scheme for control of Tur Pod Borer, a special scheme to boost the production of pulses in the State, Pesticides worth Rs.31.77 lakhs and 4,382 hand-operated plant protection equipment worth Rs.17.96 lakhs were distributed free of cost to tur growing farmers during the year, covering an area of 46,700 hectares in 16

districts. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, pesticides were supplied at 75% subsidy to control 6 endemic pests over an area of 56,237 hectares during the year. The crops brought under the scheme were oil seeds, pulses, jowar, tur, paddy and groundnut. Pesticides distribution was done through all the agencies viz., Agro, Co-operative and the private. the consumption of pesticides during the year was 4,112 tonnes.

Out of 1,933 pesticide samples received for analysis, 262 samples were rejected for various reasons, out of 1671 samples analysed, 1,483 were found satisfactory and action was initiated on the rest of the mis-branded samples.

B. Food Production programme

The following programmes aimed at increasing foodgrains production were under operation during the year.

(a) High Yielding Varieties Programme

(b) Community Nurseries and

(c) Crop Competition

(a) High Yielding Varieties Programme

During the year, under the HYV programme, 28,38,359 hectares of area was covered against a target of 37,35,000 hectares. The cropwise figures of area coverage for the year 1984-85 are given below:

Sl.No.	Crop	Target	(In Hectares) Achievement
1	2	3	4
1.	Paddy (HYV)	9,40,000	8,70,156
2.	Jowar (Hybrid)	10,00,000	4,65,256
3.	Ragi (HYV)	10,00,000	9,18,196
4.	Maize (Hybrid)	3,00,000	2,18,246
5.	Wheat (HYV)	2,20,000	1,32,188
6.	Bajra (Hybrid)	2,75,000	2,34,317
	Total	**37,35,000**	**28,38,359**

(b) Community Nurseries Programme

This programme, with the Central assistance, aimed at helping the farmers having lack of facilities to take up the transplantation work in raising community nurseries in time by getting seedlings from those who could raise them in time. Crops selected under this were rice and ragi. A subsidy of Rs.1500/- and Rs.500/- per hectare for rice and ragi crop respectively was given to farmers for taking up nurseries. An area of 880 hectares and 848 hectares was covered on rice and ragi crops respectively.

(c) Crop Competition

Crop competitions were conducted on paddy, ragi, jowar, maize and wheat crops from taluk to the All India level. Cash prizes and merit certificates were awarded to the winners.

(d) Minikit trials were conducted on the High yielding/Hybrid Variety crops to find out the suitable high yielding varieties in order to step up the agricultural production. It was done through testing the cultivable fields under different climatic conditions. Similarly, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for increasing the agricultural production started during the year 1983-84, input kits were continued to be supplied to small and marginal farmers, so as to make them use the improved seeds of pulses, oil seeds and fertilisers for getting increased production.

C. Development of Pulses, Oil Seeds, and Commercial crops

(a) Pulses

Important pulses grown in the State are, redgram, bengalgram, horsegram, greengram, blackgram, cowpea and avare over an area of 16.95 lakh hectares. State and Centrally Sponsored Schemes were under operation during the year in the direction of development of pulses at a total cost of Rs.23.20 lakhs. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme was in operation in the districts of Mysore, Mandya, Hassan, Tumkur, Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur. Under this programme, 1,495 demonstrations were laid out during the year against a target of 1,500 demonstrations. Plant protection chemicals and equipments were given to farmers at 50% subsidy. Under the State Scheme also, out of 350 demonstrations targeted, 346 were laidout. Supply of plant

protection chemicals and equipment were also made. It was programmed to procure a total of 4,150 quintals of pulse seeds under both the schemes. The estimated production of pulses during the year was 7.60 lakh tonnes.

(b) Oil Seeds

As against a targeted area and production of oil seeds of 19.19 lakh hectares and 16.50 lakh tonnes, the achievement during the year was 22.31 lakh hectares and 12.17 lakh tonnes respectively. The following State and Centrally Sponsored Schemes were implemented during the year for improving oil seeds production.

(i) The Comprehensive Oil Seed Development Programme

This was a State Scheme which was in operation throughout the State. Double cropping, use of improved variety of seeds, adoption of timely plant protection measures, intensive cultivation of oil seeds in assured rainfall areas were some of the measures adopted to boost the production of oil seeds. A total of 148 demonstrations of 0.4 hectare each were conducted on Groundnut, Castor, Sesamum and safflower and 123 seed minikits of 0.4 hectare each were given (for groundnut).

(ii) Safflower Development Scheme

This was a State Sector Scheme under implementation in Bijapur, Gulbarga, Bellary and Raichur districts. Minikits and demonstrations under this scheme were of the size of 0.2 hectare and 0.4 hectare each. 271 demonstrations and 118 minikits were laid out under this scheme.

(iii) National Oil Seeds Development Project Scheme

This was in operation in the State except in the districts of Dakshina Kannada, Uttara Kannada and Kodagu. Groundnut, Sesamum, Niger and Saffflower crops were covered under this scheme with 100% financial assistance from the Central Government. The size of demonstration was 0.5 hectare. A total of 5,827 demonstrations were laid out under these four crops. Similarly, 36,318 seed mini kits and 20,421 fertiliser minikits of different sizes ranging from 0.1 hectare to 0.5 hectare each, were given. Plant protection chemicals and equipment and improved farm implements were

supplied to farmers at a subsidy of 50%.An amount of Rs.24.57 lakhs was given to the Karnataka State Seed Corporation for procurement and supply of certified seeds of oil seed crops.

(iv) Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Sunflower Development

During the year, an area of 4.80 lakh hectares was covered under Sunflower crop. 1,960 demonstrations, 33,847 seed minikits and 3,226 fertiliser minikits were laid out during the year. 2,181 plant protection equipment, 1,005 seed-cum-fertiliser drills and 8,110 plant protection chemicals were distributed at a subsidy of 50%. Seed Subsidy of Rs.13.00 lakhs was provided for the procurement of certified seeds.

(c) Commercial crops

(i) Sugarcane

There were 27 sugar factories working in the State during the year. Cane crushed during the year provisionally stood at 40.05 lakh tonnes with a sugar production of 4.08 lakh tonnes. Production of this crop during the year was expected at 143.90 lakh tonnes over an area of 1.87 lakh hectares. Two schemes viz., District Sector and Transferred Schemes were under operation during the year. Altogether, 25 Varietal trial plots against a target of 42, were laid out during the year. An area of 34,524 hectares was brought under plant protection and green manuring programmes. 64,579 tonnes of compost was prepared from the sugarcane trash. Ratoon cane management, as per the recommended practices, was advocated to the cane growers over an area of 20,988 hectares. During the year, District level crop competitions were conducted in all the districts except Kodagu with 344 competitors. The State level competition was having 44 competitors. 3 cash prizes were awarded to the successful competitors in the order of merit.

(ii) Cotton

During the year under report, the area under cotton was 7.46 lakh hectares, with an estimated production of 6.50 lakh bales of lint. The irrigated area under cotton was 1.62 lakh hectares. Under the compresensive cotton Development Scheme, a State Scheme, the area covered under fertilisers was

4.96 lakh hectares as against a target of 10.00 lakh hectares and the area covered by plant protection measures was 3.63 lakh hectares.

In order to maintain the purity of Standard Varieties of cotton upto processing, three enactments were continued to be enforced under the scheme for enforcement of Legislation for maintenance of purity of cotton. Under this scheme, a total of 105 cases were booked, 450 factories (Ginning & Pressing and Textile mills) were inspected. 120 farmers were given tips. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Intensive Cotton Development Programme was continued during the year with the objective of bringing familiarity of the improved technology to the farmers in Irrigated as well as rainfed areas & maximising the area under the high yielding/hibrid cotton in these areas. Distribution of seeds, fertilisers, plant protection equipment and such other measures were undertaken. The production of hybrid cotton seeds, breederseeds and foundation seeds under the Scheme stood at 1,042 quintals, 659 quintals and 320 quintals respectively.

(iii) Tobacco

Three types of tobacco grown in the State were VFC, Bidi and Chewing. Tobacco cultivation was taken up in 10 districts viz., Belgaum, Bellary,Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Dharwad, Kodagu, Kolar, Mysore, Raichur and Shimoga. The production of VFC Tobacco during the year was 16,777 tonnes over an area of 18,180 hectares. 1,125 demonstrations and 5,572 farmers' training programmes were conducted An area of 28,770 hectares were covered with the Bidi and Chewing Tobacco, under the District Sector Scheme for Tobacco Development. 22,516 hectares were covered under plant protection measures. 393 Kgs of improved seeds were distributed. 40 demonstrations, 36 trials and 5,860 farmers' training programmes were conducted.

D. Other activities

During the year, 19 Soil Health Centres, one in each district and one Mobile Soil Testing Unit to serve in remote areas were functioning, for analysing soil and irrigation water samples, at free of cost. These units analysed 5,08,420 Soil and 2,036 irrigation water samples during the year. The Quality Control wing analysed 3,506 check soil samples and defects noticed were corrected. Further, 8,193 soil samples were analysed by the Micronutrient Laboratory for Copper, Zinc, Manganese, Iron and Boron..

The two Fertiliser quality control Laboratories in the State at Bangalore and Dharwad, analysed during the year 5,214 samples out of 6,049 samples received. 461 of the samples analysed were found to be of sub-standard quality.

8 Agricultural Development centres in the State were functioning to take up the production and multiplication of improved/hybrid seeds, evolve new techniques of irrigation practices and suitable cropping pattern. These centres under various programmes covered an area of 343.46 hectares.

Agricultural Entomology Section conducted 29 insecticidal trials on paddy tur, groundnut and cotton crops. The Insecticide Control Laboratory during the year received as many as 1,933 samples for analysis, of which, 1,671 were analysed and the rest were rejected. Out of the samples analysed, 1,483 were found to be satisfactory and the rest were misbranded. plant pathology wing examined 200 diseased plant specimens of various crops received from the farmers and other agencies and suggested suitable remedial measures.

Farm Management studies were conducted in all the selected centres covering 68 main villages, 68 cluster villages and 68 taluks. A report on " the regionwise, seasonwise and cropwise cost of cultivation per hectare and cost of production per quintal" was brought out for the years 1981-82 & 1982-83.

Under the BIRD Project, programmes like supply of plant protection equipment, chemicals etc. at 50% subsidy and a training programme with the assistance of UNICEF, were taken up. 3,243 farmers were benefited under these programmes. Crop Insurance Scheme on 8 crops was continued during the year under reference.

E. Agricultural Education and Training

The Rural Development Training Centres trained as many as 16,454 persons during the year. Farmers' Training and Education centres imparted training to 3,028 and 23,231 persons in 6 institutional and non-institutional courses respectively. 21 Agricultural Schools in the State provided seating accomodation to 825 candidates/sons of farmers during the year. 1,018 persons were trained during the year by the 3 Indo-Japanese Agricultural

Extension Training Centres at Mandya, Belthangady and Kumta. 4,549 farm women and 3,836 farm youths were given training by the 11 training centres in the State under the Women and Youth Training Extension Project.

F. Farm Advisory and Information Service

There was one Farm Information Unit at the headquarters and 8 Divisional level Farm Information Units catering to farmers information needs. The unit maintains liaison with the Press, Akashavani and Doordarshan, to disseminate the modern agricultural technology. Daily tips to farmers by the department were published in leading newspapers with Statewise circulation. During the year, the Farm Information Unit at the Directorate brought out 4 news letters viz., Farm Front, 5 wall newspapers/ posters 12 leaflets/booklets, 16 press releases, issued 365 tips to farmers through the AIR, 56 Feature articles, organised 126 Filmshows/Slide shows and 3 Exhibitions during Workshops/Seminars.

The Farm Information Units at the Divisional level together issued 54 monthly news letters viz., 'Krishivani', 82 extension literature, 207 press releases, 1552 radio-tips, 90 feature articles/success stories and organised 887 film shows/slide projections, 62 exhibitions and 75 talks over the Radio through the Officers of the department.

G. Special Programme for SC/ST Farmers

Under the Special Component and Tribal Sub-Plans, farmers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, were given assistance like supply of agricultural implements, bullocks, carts, inputs, plant protection equipment, etc., on a loan-cum-subsidy basis of 40% and 60% and 25% and 75%. Several Central Programmes for giving assistance to the farmers through the supply of bullocks and bullockcarts, sinking of irrigation wells, etc., were also under implementation during the year, on a loan cum-subsidy basis of 60% and 40%. During the year under report, 23,935 beneficiaries under the special component Plan and 5,312 beneficiaries under Tribal Sub-Plan were covered.

H. Soil Conservation Programme

Several Schemes were implemented during the year for taking up the soil conservation programmes in the State. Under the dry land agricultural

programme, 174 taluks were selected for the overall development at the rate of 1,000 hectares per taluk. 1.81 lakh hectares under inter—bunded management and the same extent of area under general dry farming practices were covered. Dry land agricultural implements were distributed to the farmers at 100% subsidy to SC/ST farmers, 50% to farmers with less than 5 acres of land and 25% to farmers with more than 5 acres of land. Under the Centrally Sponsored River Valley Project Schemes, three projects viz., Tungabhadra River Valley Project at Ranebennur, Nizam Sagar River Valley Project at Bidar and Nagarajunasagar River Valley Project at Gulbarga were selected.

Soil conservation works under the Western Ghats Development Programme were taken up in 3 taluks of 3 districts viz., Dharwad, Shimoga and North Kanara, on Pilot Project basis.

Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plans for the benefit of SC/ST farmers provided the beneficiaries of subsidy upto 75%, works like bench terraing, amalgamation of paddy fields, farm ponds, land reclamation works, etc., were included under this scheme. A total of 29,179 hectares of land were brought under the development of agriculture, horticulture, afforestation and grass land programmes.

The Soil Conservation Training Centres at Mysore and Bijapur imparted Training to 98 inservice Assistant Agricultural Officers and 89 inservice Agricultural Assistants during the year, in latest technology evolved from time to time in dry farming, soil reclamation etc.

The other programmes carried out during the year were the World Bank Aided pilot projects on watershed basis, the Rural Land Employment Guarantee Programme for providing employment guarantee to atleast one member of each landless family, formation of Dryland Development Boards etc.

8.2. Department of Horticulture

8.2.01 The Department of Horticulture continued to function in the direction of promoting the development of horticultural corps like fruits, vegetables, plantation crops, spices, flowers, etc., and maintaining public parks and gardens.

8.2.02 The Department had its headquarters at Bangalore, headed by a Director. At the headquarters, he was assisted by 4 Joint Directors of Horticulture, One Head-Quarters Assistant, One Section Officer and One Accounts Officer with supporting staff.

There were four Divisional level offices at Bangalore, Belgaum, Mysore and Raichur. Division, District, Sub-Division and Taluk Level Offices were headed by Deputy Directors of Horticulture, District Horticultural Officers, Assistant Directors of Horticulture and Assistant Horticultural Officers respectively. There were Deputy Directors of Horticulture and Senior Assistant Directors of Horticulture incharge of some of the schemes/sections and 4 Special Officers, one each for the Development of Grapes, Nandi Hill Station Horticultural Societies and Krishna Rajendra Hill Station.

8.2.03 During the year under report, the following persons held the posts of Director of Horticulture.

(i) Sri Abhya Prakash from 1.4.1984 to 5.6.1984

(ii) Sri Aravind Jadav, from 6.6.1984 to 6.12.1984 and

(iii) Sri C.S. Mallaiah from 7.12.1984 upto the end of March 1985.

8.2.04 As at the end of the year there was a total of 4,383 posts of both permanent and temporary nature, of which, 3553 were filled up.

8.2.05 The schemewise budget allotment and expenditure of the department were as furnished below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Head of Account	Budge allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan Schemes	330.04	355.53
2.	Non-Plan Schemes	611.70	597.84
	Total	**941.74**	**953.37**

8.2.06 The department realised a revenue of Rs.122.50 lakhs during the year.

8.2.07 During the year under report, 51 plan schemes, 34 non-plan schemes, 8 Centrally Sponsored Schemes, 6 special schemes and 5 other schemes were implemented by the department for promoting the development of horticultural activities in the State. Details of some of the important schemes are given in the following paragraphs:

A. Plan Schemes

(i) Under Fruit Development Scheme, the department was maintaining the progeny orchards of major fruit crops like mango, guava, etc., and distributing the genuine planting materials, During the year, as against a target of 8.40 lakhs fruit plants to be supplied, 8.26 lakh plants were actually supplied.

(ii) Under the Vegetable Development Scheme, 76 demonstrations of scientific techniques of vegetable cultivation were laid out for the benefit of the growers and 14,101 kitchen gardens were developed.

(iii) 3,86,816 seednuts were procured under the Coconut Development Scheme for raising coconut seedlings in the departmental farms and nurseries. 5,25,954 coconut seedlings were distributed. Demonstrations on manuring inter-cropping etc., were conducted. A Regional Coconut Nursery at Mandya was continued to be maintained by the department.

(iv) 4 Progeny orchards of cashew over an area of 30 hectares were being maintained under the Cashew Development Scheme. The Multi-State Cashew Project intended taking up new planting by supplying quality planting materials and giving financial aid to the growers in Dakshina Kannada district. During the year, under this scheme an area of 2,329 hectares out of a target of 4,800 hectares, was covered.

(v) Under the Areca Development Scheme 1.52 lakh areca seednuts of 'Mangala' Variety, a new/improved variety, were sown for raising seedlings for the purpose of distribution.

(vi) Under the Spices Development Scheme, nurseries of spice crops like, cardamom, clove, etc., were being maintained in Malnad and Coastal areas, for multiplication purpose. 1.95 lakh cardamom seedlings were distributed to the growers under Cardamom Development Scheme. Under the Pepper Development Scheme it was programmed to raise and distribute the pepper cutting in the districts of Dakshina Kannada, Uttara Kannada, Hassan and Chikmagalur. 2.82 lakh cuttings were raised and supplied out of a target of 2.96 lakh cuttings.

(vii) Under the scheme for the Development of Pineapple crop, 1.61 lakh seedlings were distributed for multiplication in Dakshina Kannada, Uttara Kannada and Kodagu districts.

(viii) Under the Scheme to popularise mushroom cultivation in the State, 2,258 persons were given training-cum-demonstration and mushroom cultivation and 3,733 spawn bottles were supplied to mushroom growers at nominal cost.

(ix) Plant protection measures were provided for the control of certain diseases which attacked the horticultural corps. As such, 34.60 lakh parasites for the control of blackheaded cater-piller on coconut were mutliplied and released. 52,000 coconut palms were injected and 1.15 lakh palms were sprayed.

(x) During the year, 7,995 soil and water samples were analysed

(xi) Under the General Sub-Plan/Special Component Plan for scheduled castes for training SC youth on various horticultural aspects, free supply of horticultural requisites etc., 141 candidates were trained and 16,960 SC families were supplied with coconut seedlings at the rate of 2-4 seedlings per family. 7,505 new units of $\frac{1}{2}$ acre coconut/fruit orchards were established, besides maintaining those established during the years 1982-83 and 1983-84.

(xii) Under the package programme on citrus, 165 demonstrations were laid out and inputs were distributed. likewise, 61 new demonstrations of $\frac{1}{2}$ acre fields of Banana were laid out and each beneficiary was supplied with necessary requisites worth of Rs.1,300/- free of cost. Out of a target to raise 1.80 lakh Banana Suckers, under the Banana Development Scheme during the

year, 69,023 suckers were multiplied in the departmental farms in Hassan, Gulbarga and Kodagu districts. 145 new and old demonstrations under the package programme on Mango were laidout.

(Xiii) Under the scheme for the cultivation of commercial flowers in North Karnataka area, 96 demonstrations and 20 field days were conducted in the fields to educate the cultivators regarding the cultivation of flowers like Jasmine, Sungandharaja, Seventhige, Chendumallige etc.,

(xiv) Under the Tribal sub-plan scheme, which was in operation only in 4 districts of Mysore Division, (excluding Hassan and Mandya districts) during the year, 8 candidates were given training under both workers and leadership training programmes and 290 half—an—acre unit coconut/fruit orchards were established in the fields belonging to tribal people, at a cost of Rs.1,000/- per unit of garden.

(xv) The information and propaganda unit of the department conducted 4 field days and 93 film day shows, prepared 9 publicity materials, gave 30 radiotips and 41 radio talks on various horticultural crops and finally issued 80 press releases to daily news papers.

(xvi) 13 organised societies were functioning with 7,459 members to promote processing post harvest technology, marketing of horticultural produce for getting reasonable prices to the producers, etc.

B. Non-Plan Schemes

Under non-plan schemes, the following activities were conducted by the department during the year.

(i) 59,378 different types of fruit and vegetable seedlings were produced, 560 rooted seedlings of passion fruits and 3,200 seedlings of ornamental avenue trees were relased.

(ii) 7,854 seed samples were tested for purity and germination. Horticultural farms of 85.2 hectares are maintained in Sandur taluk of Bellary district. 11.225 fruit plants were propagated and 17 candidates were trained in horticulture. 5,000 Cocoa seedlings were raised during the year in the Cocoa progeny orchard maintained at charmudy in Dakshina Kannada district.

(iii) 405 Kgs. of vegetable seeds of different varieties were produced and supplied to the cultivators. 1,000 lime and 1,750 papaya seedlings were also raised.

(iv) Under the scheme of providing long term credit facilties with the assistance of NABARD, coconut, grapes, cardamom, betelvine, pepper and Jasmine were covered, with a total area of 3,066 hectares and 828 hectares were fully developed under these crops. The Floyiculture section in Lalbagh took up the multiplication of 1,582 species of different types of hybiscus, orchids, roses, boganvillae, shrubs, herbs etc., against a target of 2,500 plants proposed.

C. Centrally Sponsored Schemes

In order to improve genetic potential of coconut in the country through the production and distribution of tall X dwarf coconut seedlings for plantings, during the year, 26,400 seednuts were produced and 35,658 hybrid seedlings were distributed against a target of 25,000 seedlings. Three coconut farms for the production of hybrid seedlings were established at Kannamangala in Bangalore District (TXT), KRS in Mandya District (TXD) and Bellara in Tumkur District (DXT). Under the package programme, to step up coconut production, 392 demonstration were laid out against a target of 400 by supplying inputs.

D. Special Programmes

Infra-structural programmes were taken up at a cost of Rs.74.11 lakhs, under the Drought Prone Area Programme, operated in 85 taluks covering 15 districts. Under the scheme for Integrated Development of Western Ghats, Orchard-cum-Nursery Centres of 10 acres each were established in this region, which covered an area of 1,121 acres against a target of 1,888 acres and a sum of Rs.4.76 lakhs was spent. The Command Area Development Programme intended to bring new area under horticultural crops and to create employment potential to the un-employed rural youth, farms/ nurseries were established in the project areas of Cauvery, Upper Krishna, Tungabhadra, Malaprabha and Ghataprabha and Bhadra.

E. Other Schemes

Karnataka was selected for the establishment of Rural Agro-Industrial Complex, for encouraging production, processing and marketing of fruits and vegetables, with the co-operation of the Bulgarian Government. Under this scheme, during the year, 252 demonstrations on tomato of Pusa Ruby variety were laidout and 27 new Bulgarian and other exotic varieties of tomatoes were tested for their adaptability under State's agro-climatic conditions. An yield of 12,500 Kgs per acre was obtained and cultivators have gained a net income of Rs.6,599/-.

The department continued to maintain a number of parks and gardens in the State, besides maintaining the hill stations at Nandi Hills and Kemmangundi. The Rajbhavan Guest House at Kemmangundi taken over from the K.S.T.D.C., was completely furnished.

The three horticultural societies viz., the Mysore Horticultural Society, The Bangalore Nursery men Co-operative society and the Bangalore Horticultural Producers Marketing and Processing Co-operative Society were associated closely with the activities of the department, through conducting horticultural shows on Independence day and Republic Day maintaining parks and gardens, supply of farmers' requirements at taluk and district levels, providing better market for the produce, etc.

There were 380 Horticultural Farms and Nurseries functioning in rural areas right from taluk to village levels, with the objective of supplying genuine planting materials of horticultural crops and serving as visual demonstration centres on improved package of practies, etc., thereby helping to augment the area and production under these crops.

Besides, the department by itself was supplying planting material and other requirements, at reasonable cost.

F. Training Programmes, lecture demonstrations, workshops, seminars, etc., were organised by the department and also the departments personnel were deputed to many training programmes, workshops, seminars, etc., con-

ducted outside the State, by other Organisations on various aspects of horticulture, benefitting altogether 208 persons in various cadres including 50 farmers.

In addition to the above, 413 candidates out of a target of 565 candidates, including SCs and STs, were given training in the Science and Art of production of horticultural crops, in the department's training centres.

9. DEPARTMENTS UNDER ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SERVICES SECRETARIAT

9.1 Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services

9.1.01 The main objectives of this department are to:

(i) Provide health coverage to all domestic animals against contagious and non-contagious diseases and (ii) take up live-stock developmental activities like conducting artificial insemination to cattle and buffaloes for increasing milk production, draught ability of non-descript animals sheep and piggery development etc. This apart, the department gives training to farmers and in-service personnel in dairy, piggery, poultry etc. It also conducts livestock census once in five years.

9.1.02 The organisational set up of this department extended down to the village level. The Director was the head of the Department. At the head office, he was assisted by an Additional Director, two Joint Directors, six Deputy Directors, four Development Officers, Geneticists, Technical and Financial Assistants, and Headquarters Assistant. At the divisional level, he was assisted by four Joint Directors, two Project Officers and two Deputy Directors. At the district level, Assistant Directors and Officers of Livestock production programme assisted him. At the taluka level each Veterinary Dispensary was headed by an Assistant Director. Veterinary Livestock Inspectors at the village level assisted the Director in discharging his duties. During the year under report, Dr. H.B.Shetty held the post of Director.

9.1.03 The staff-position of the Department, as at the end of the year, was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	filled in	Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	27	22	21	1	3	1
2.	Group 'B'	421	418	413	5	13	5
3.	Group 'C'	4766	3297	3226	71	464	46
4.	Group 'D'	3295	2909	2891	18	471	104
	Total	**8509**	**6646**	**6551**	**95**	**951**	**156**

9.1.04 The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred by the department, under Plan and non-Plan schemes, during 1984-85, were as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Plan	Allotment	Expenditure	Revenue
1	2	3	4
Plan	1130.12	1054.30	—
Non-Plan	1241.06	1189.32	—
Total	**2371.18**	**2243.62**	**656.37**

9.1.05 During 1984-85(i.e., as at the end of 30.6.1985), 1,233 Veterinary institutions were taking care of animal health and attending to artificial insemination work. Of these institutions, 33 were veterinary hospitals, 492 veterinary dispensaries, 653 Rural veterinary dispensaries, 55 Veterinary Aid Centres. Apart from these veterinary institutions, 123 mobile veterinary clinics were also catering to the needs of Villages which were not covered by Rural Veterinary dispensaries.

9.1.06 The Institute of Animal Health and Veterinary Biological Institution, Hebbal, supplied vaccine needed by the department. Additional requirement was met by purchasing from the Indian Veterinary Research Institute and Veterinary Biologicals Producing Centres of neighbouring States. During 1984-85, 1,88,01,250 lakh doses of vaccinations were produced at the Biological Institute, Hebbal and the Quantity of vaccine supplied was 1,88,04,250 lakh doses. During the year under report there was an out break of various types of livestock and poultry diseases, like, rinderpest, black quarter, Haemarrhagic Septicaemia, foot and mouth Ranikhet, Fowl Pox, Enterotoxaemia. There was a total out break of these diseases numbering 2,460. 15,016 attacks and 3,120 deaths were reported. 90,52,767 vaccinations were done against these out breaks.

9.1.07 The local draught—breed cattle, which have proved their draught power and endurance, like Amrithmahal, Hallikar, Khaillan and Krishna Valley were continued to be bred in their pure form and propagated by

encouraging the farmers in their respective breeding tracts. Farms established at the following places to propagate these breeds were continued to function: cattle breeding station Ajjampur for Amrithmahal Kavals, Farm at Bankapur for Khillar, Farm at Karanja in Bidar district from Deni, reddane project sub-station, Munirabad, for Krishna Valley and Farm at Kunikenahalli for Hallikar. These farms were conducting selective breeding to increase their draught and haulage power. Breeding bulls of these breeds were maintained for production of semen and processed semen was supplied for propagation. A Buffaloe Breeding Farm at Tegur near Dharwad was functioning for upgrading Surti breed buffaloes and quality buffaloe breeding bulls were produced at this farm. To increase the milk in the local non-discript cows, usage of exotic blood of Hosltein Fresian, Red Dane and Jersy were continued to be used.

9.1.08 1.300 institutions in the State continued to carryout artificial insemination work for breeding cattles and buffaloes. Of these, 650 institutions had switched over to frozen semen technology and others continued with liquid semen. Following table furnishes the number of artificial inseminations (A.I.) done, calves born, castrations done and animals treated.

(No.)

Particulars	A.I. Done	Calves	Castrations	Cases
		Born	performed	treated
1	2	3	4	5
Other Centres in the State	459132	115441	404005	5324525
Key Village Scheme	110697	27011	33958	—
Intensive Cattle Development Scheme	116246	34819	11670	—

9.1.09 Five Government dairies at Dharwad, Shimoga, Belgaum, Gulbarga and Mangalore and Six rural dairy centres at Bellary, Raichur, Bijapur, Kamatagi, Bhatkal and Siddapur continued to supply clean and wholesome milk to Urban and semi—unborn population. During 1984-85 (i.e. upto Feb.1985), these dairies procured 154.98 lakh litres of milk and distributed 171.95 lakh litres and earned an income of Rs. 569.86 lakhs. As agreed under Flood II Programme, all these dairies were handed over to KMF during 1984-85.

9.1.10 As per the national policy to breed sheep Bannur type was continued to be bred in their purity, being one of the best mutton type sheep in the country. Besides these farms, the sheep breeding farm at Dhangur, Malavalli Taluk, continued to breed selective breeding of this type to produce quality stud rams for distribution to breeders for improving the local block. Besides this farm, five more sheep breeding farms one each at Suttati, Anagawadi, Guttal, combine cattle and sheep breeding station at Karikuppi and large scale sheep breeding farm at Challakere were engaged in producing Corriedale, Deccani Cross Breed Rams for distribution. 9 sheep and wool development schemes with 73 extension centres spread throughout the State continued to supply quality stud rams free of cost, provide health coverage of sheep coming under the purview of extension centres, provide market sheep and its products. To increase the production of wool and mutton from local sheep, a massive sheep development programme, with the help of TECSOK at a total cost of Rs.31.00 crores was formulated during the year. Ten Sheep Breeders' Associations with a membership ranging from 300-2000, continued to function.

9.1.11 To achieve better pork yield and to improve the local breed and supply exotic breed of pigs to farmers, pig-breeds like Saddle back, Land race, Yorkshire and Hampshire were continued to be bred at the pig breeding stations at Hessaraghatta, Kudige and Koila. To rejuvinate the germ plasm, pigs were continued to be imported/purchased from neighbouring States.

9.1.12 During the year under report, a total of 32 Poultry Establishment comprising of one State Poultry Farm, eleven Regional Poultry Farms, thirteen Poultry Extension Centres, Five Intensive Poultry Development Projects, one Applied Nutrition Programme, one Quality Control unit of Poultry Feeds-continued to function. The objectives of these were: (i) to have scientific poultry breeding programme to evolve superior quality of birds; (ii) to produce and rear chicks to cater to the needs, for chicks or reared pullets required under many socio-economic programmes and interested public; (iii) to help the new entreprenuers in establishing private poultry farms and imparting training to them in modern methods of poultry farming; (iv) providing health coverage to chicks/birds; (v) organising co-operatives for marketing of eggs and poultry meet.

Of the poultry farms, the farm at Hessaraghatta continued to supply parent stock to the other departmental hatcheries and also produced day old chicks for distribution. Apart from this, the 3 Regional Poultry Farms at Haveri, Malavalli and Gangavathi produced day old chicks and supplied to other Regional Poultry Farms and Poultry Extension Centres. During 1984-85, 2,20,035 birds were supplied for breeding and table purposes, 36,03,862 eggs were produced and 4,26,125 chicks were hatched in the poultry farms. 2,078 persons were given training.

9.1.13 As the infrastructural facilities were made available for poultry farming, at the end of the year more than 2,200 private poultry farms were functioning in the State with 3.5 million layers and 3.4 million broilers producing about 800 million eggs and 45 million Kgs of poultry meat respectively.

9.1.14 In order to provide nutritious fodder to cattle and sheep, under the fodder development programme, various improved varieties of leguminous and cereal fodder crops were continued to be grown in the cattle and sheep breeding farms of the State. During 1984-85, in these farms 68,11,615 tonnes of fodder was produced and 3980.990 tonnes of fodder was distributed. Besides this, demonstrations were laid out in the farmers' fields to enlighten them in the fodder production. For this, the mini kits provided by the Government of India were also distributed. A regulation restricting the export of cattle fodder outside the State was brought into force during the year.

9.1.15 Under the livestock production programme, formulated by the Government of India, small and marginal farmers and landless labourers were assisted to establish sheep, piggery and poultry units.

9.1.16 Under the Tribal Area Sub—Plan and Special Component Plan, 402 milch cows, 517 buffaloes, 186 sheep units, 321 goat units, 91 piggery units and 47 poultry units were supplied during 1984-85.

9.1.17 During the year under report, 580 compounders and 385 Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors were trained in various disciplines.

9.2 Red Dane Project,Hessaraghatta.

9.2.01 To augment the production of milk, this project, in collaboration with Denmark, was started in the State during 1964. The main objectives of this project were to:

(i) Develop high milk yielding foreign milch cows and supply exoitic bulls reared throughout the country;

(ii) Collect the semen of exotic bulls and distribute it to other centres;

(iii) breed exotic bulls like Red Dane and Jersy;

(iv) breed mixed species cows;

(v) impart training to farmers, their children, village level workers, veterinary doctors, and livestock inspectors on improved ways of animal husbandry and

(vi) undertake extension work in the selected villages.

9.2.02 The department was headed by an Additional Director. At the main station, he was assisted by one Deputy Commissioner (Adm.), two Deputy Directors, two lecturers, one veterinary Officer, one veterinary doctor, and Assistant Veterinary doctor, one Agricultural Officer, one Agricultural demonstrator and one Assistant Engineer and other supporting staff. Each sub-station was headed by a Superintendent. Dr. H.T.Venkatashetty, functioned as Additional Director during the year.

9.2.03 Following was the staff position of the department as at the end of the year under report;

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	filled in	Males	Females	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	3	3	3	—	1	—
2.	Group 'B'	10	9	9	—	2	—
3.	Group 'C'	98	72	69	3	5	—
4.	Group 'D'	182	124	113	11	19	3
	Total:	**293**	**208**	**194'**	**14**	**27**	**3**

9.2.04 The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred and the revenue realised by the department, during 1984-85, were as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Allotment	Expenditure	Revenue
1	2	3	4
Plan	3.00	2.50	—
Non-Plan	68.68	55.86	—
Total	**71.68**	**58.36**	**15.77**

9.2.05 Following were the items of work done at the main sub-stations of the project:

(i) Main Station, Hessaraghatta:

Exotic breed Red-dane and mixed breed cows were bred and reared in this Station. As at the end of the year, there were 190 cattle, of which 37 were milch animals. These cows produced 1445.81 kgs of milk and the No. of calves born during the year was 54. Three bulls were sold for breeding purpose and 49,004 ml. of extended semen was distributed to different artificial insemination centres in Bangalore district for improving the quality of local breed. 2,000 tonnes of fodder was produced in 184 acres of land. Of this, 400 tonnes and 100 tonnes of fodder were preserved as green fodder and dry fodder respectively. During 1984-85, 355 farmers' children were given training on dairying and fodder growth for a period of 4 weeks.

In the Extension Centres, which includes Bangalore North, Nelamangala, Devanahalli, Doddaballapur and Chikkaballapur taluks, 1.42 lakh grass root slips were distributed for fodder production.

In the progeny testing unit, 8 bulls were under test and 115 calves were born during the year.

(ii) Sub-Station, Munirabad:

This was having an area of 265 acres where exotic breed Red dane were bred. Apart from this, mixed breed, using the local cows, was also bred here. As at the end of the year, there were 184 cattle, of which 52 were milching

cows and the milk produced was 1,12,826 kgs. During 1984-85, 55 calves were born. 2 Red dane and 24 mixed breed calves were sold for breeding purposes.

During the year under report, 1,077 tonnes of fodder were produced, of which 169 tonnes of fodder were preserved as green and dry fodder.

40,314 ml. of extended semen of Red Dane breed were supplied to 50 veterinary institutions. During 1984-85, 1,288 artificial inseminations were done and calves born numbered 551; 1,288 castrations were done, 14,025 cases were treated, 22,455 vaccinations were done and 6,285 animals were dosed.

During the year, under extensions programme, 174 artificial inseminations were done and 38 calves were born. 144 local breed cattle were castrated. 124 farmers were given training in dairying and fodder production.

(iii) Sub-station, Kudige

Exotic breed-Danish Jersy was being bred in this station. As at the end of the year under report, there were 138 cattle and the milk produced was 71,770 kgs. 42 calves were born and 11 bulls were sold for breeding purposes during the year.

During the year under report, fodder produced was 722 tonnes and 32 tonnes of fodder was preserved. 158 farmers were given training in dairying and fodder production.

Under the extension programme, 23,013 ml. of semen was distributed, 646 artificial inseminations were done, 161 calves were born and 63 bulls were castrated. 178 cattle were treated and 196 animals were vaccinated. 10 film shows were organised on dairying and fodder production and 0.40 lakh grass root slips were supplied to farmers.

(iv) Sub-Station, Dharwad

In this station also, Danish Jersy breed was bred. As at the end of the year there were 172 cattle and 173,310 kgs. of milk was produced. 9 bulls were sold for breeding purpose and the number of calves born were 63.

116 farmers were given training in dairying. 1,362 tonnes of fodder were produced during the year under report. Under the extension

programme, 1.66 lakh grass root slips were distributed to farmers for fodder production.

(v) Mixed Breed Cattle Programme

The programme was started with the objective of producing and supplying the mixed breed cattle to small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers through special component plan at concessional rate. This programme was started in Hessaraghatta during 1976 and at Kudige during 1980-81. The progress made under this programme during 1984-85, in both the stations, was as given below:

(a) Hessaraghatta:

At the end of the year, there were 213 cattle and 28,498 kgs of milk produced was supplied to main station, Red Dane Project, Hessaraghatta. 68 calves were born and 35 cows were sold to farmers.

(b) Kudige:

There were, in all, 56 cattle in this station as at the end of the year. During 1984-85, 12 calves were born and 3 cows were sold.

9.3 Department of Fisheries

9.3.01 The main objective of the department is to increase the Fish production by developing all inland water resources and harvesting the marine fish by adopting advanced fishing methods. The major regulatory function of the department is to produce fish seed on a large scale to meet the present demand and to diversify the fast developing mechanisation to increase marine fish production.

9.3.02 The department was headed by a Director. At the headquarters, he was assisted by a Joint Director, Deputy Directors, Senior Assistant Directors, Assistant Directors and other supporting staff. At the six Zonal Offices, he was assisted by Deputy Directors, at the divisional level, by Assistant Directors and at the taluka level by Superintendents of Fisheries. Sri. M.Jayaraj functioned as Director till 8.10.1984 and Sri.R.N.Shastri thereafter.

9.3.03 Following was the staff-position of the department, as at the end of the year:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	posts filled—in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	34	34	34	—	2	—
2.	Group 'B'	239	206	206	—	59	—
3.	Group 'C'	461	417	365	52	134	21
4.	Group 'D'	852	801	801	—	136	28
	Total	**1586**	**1458**	**1406**	**52**	**331**	**49**

During the year under report one Group 'A' two Group 'B', 11 Group 'C' and 3 Group 'D' posts were created. Besides, new posts were created in 6 Fish Farmers' Development Agencies.

9.3.04 The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred and the revenue earned by the department, during 1984-85, were as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Allotment	Expenditure	Revenue
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Central Sector Scheme	183.05	75.49	—
2.	Plan Scheme	318.60	369.18	—
3.	Non-Plan	228.98	119.10	—
	Total	**730.63**	**463.77**	**83.45**

9.3.05 Following were the important achievements of the department during 1984-85.

(a) Sanction was accorded to establish three State Level Fish Farmers' Development Agencies in the districts of Tumkur, Mandya and Hassan, three Centrally sponsored Fish Farmers' Development Agencies in the districts of Bangalore, Raichur and Kolar, an Inland Fisheries Development Corporation and a new Zonal Office at Mysore;

(b) Out of 4.00 lakh hectares of inland fishery resources, about 1.5 lakh hectares was brought under extensive fish culture.

(c) A sum of Rs.0.05 lakh was sanctioned as distress relief to 10 cases for the loss of property like mechanised boats, nets etc, while fishing and Rs.0.26 lakh to 13 cases for death occured while fishing;

(d) In the Inland Sector, 247 SC candidates were trained and assisted under the integrated scheme of assistance, wherein, fishery requisites costing Rs.2,000/- per group of 2 fishermen with 60% subsidy were supplied. Tanks for fish culture on nominal lease amount of Rs.25/- per tank/ year were allotted to 4 trained candidates. 178 Rivering professional Scheduled Caste fishermen were given Rs.2,000 per group of two candidates for purchasing fishery requisities with 60% as subsidy and loan portion was given by banks;

(e) In the marine sector, 14 groups of Scheduled Caste professional fishermen, with 5 fishermen in each group, were sanctioned Rs.0.50 lakh per unit for purchasing Trawler-cum-Gill Net Units for which 1/3 was given as subsidy and 2/3 was advanced as loan by banks;

(f) The Government of India, in collaboration with the World Bank, fielded a FAO/World Bank Identification Mission for identifying and developing a project for the development of fresh water resources like tanks and reservoirs. The project report for development of 50,000 hects. over a period of 7 years from 1986-87, at a cost of Rs.33.40 crores, was completed.

(g) Sanction was accorded by Government of India, at a total cost of Rs.99.95 lakhs, for the construction of fishing harbour at Mangalore as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

(h) Administrative approval was given by the Government of India for the construction of fish landing jetty at Majali at a cost of Rs.26.13 lakhs.

9.3.06 During 1984-85, sums of (a) Rs.4.35 lakhs towards 25% subsidy on 51 marine Diesel engines and purseseiners, (b) Rs.1.35 lakhs for purchasing 26 Gill Net Units under the scheme of subsidy to fishermen for improvement of traditional fishing, (c) Rs.0.50 lakh for four Coastal Fishermen Societies for procuring fishery requisites like nets hooks, sinkers etc, as Loan-cum-subsidy, were sanctioned.

9.3.07 Under the Sagara Deepa Scheme, for extending marketing of marine fish in the hinterland areas of the State, a sum of Rs.5.60 lakhs for setting up a cold storage and retail marketing outlets was released to Karnataka Fisheries Development Corporation. A sum of Rs.125 lakhs was earned by the Corporation through the sale of Frozen Fish in the internal market. A total of Rs.1.42 lakhs was granted as subsidy to 7 rampani units for continuing rampani fishing in Dakshina Kannada district.

9.3.08 Under the scheme of assistance for construction of fish markets, 7 local bodies were sanctioned Rs.87,000 for construction of fish markets so as to sell fish in hygienic conditions and also to ensure reasonable returns for fisherman. 83 Ice Plants, 35 cold storages and 25 freezing plants continued to function. Besides, there were 7 canning plants and 10 fish meal plants in the State.

9.3.09 27 Fish Seed Production Centres with a water spread area of 46 hects. continued to produce fish seeds. During the year under report, the departmental farms and T.B. Board farms produced fish seed production of 119.96 millions and 41.7 millions respectively. In addition to this, 66,000 Catla fry was procured from private enterpreneurs.

9.3.10 The three Fish Farmers' Development Agencies in the districts of Mysore, Shimoga and Dharwad together produced 47.93 lakh fish seed, trained 180 candidates in fish culture and helped them to develop 762.5 hectares of water area and the fish harvested was 270.18 M. Tonnes.

9.3.11 The reservoir fisheries units at Rasakoppa in Belgaum districts, Thonnur in Mandya district, Bhadra in Chikmagalur district and Linganamakki in Shimoga district were continued. Also the two reverine survey units at Mysore and Dharwad continued to survey the rivers flowing in Mysore, Mandya and Dharwar districts. During the year, the expenditure incurred on these was Rs.3.03 lakhs and Rs.4.16 lakhs respectively.

9.3.12 During the year under report, various fisheries schemes were implemented under IRDP in 14 districts viz, Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Gulbarga, Chitradurga, Chikmagalur, Dakshina Kannada, Hassan, Kodagu, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga and Tumkur. The total outlay being

Rs.32.42 lakhs. The number of persons benefited was 1,396. Besides, the fisheries schemes implemented under DPAP and ANP were also continued.

9.3.13 72 Marine Fisheries Co-operative Societies and 150 Inland Fisheries Co-operative Societies in the State were continued to function. During the year 1984-85, managerial subsidy of Rs.1,500 to two Fisheries Co-operative Societies was sanctioned; under the loan-cum-subsidy scheme 499 members of Inland Fisheries Co-operative Societies and 106 members of Marine Fish Co-operative Societies were sanctioned fish requisite loan of Rs.1,16,200 and Rs.49,670 respectively. Rs.24,265 was declared as 1/3 subsidy in respect of fishery requisite loan sanctioned earlier to 7 fisheries Co-operative Societies.

9.3.14 During the year, insurance premium of Rs.12/- per fisherman amounting to Rs.5.16 lakhs in respect of 42,989 fishermen-both inland and marine-covered under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Group Accident Scheme, was released to the National Federation of Fishermen Co-operatives New Delhi, by the Central and State Government.

9.3.15 Under the Sagara Deepa Scheme, 50 Fisheries Co-operative Societies were assisted by way of share capital contribution of Rs.10,000 per society. A sum of Rs.0.27 lakh was sanctioned to 4 private fish culturists towards 25% for subsidy for having constructed tanks for taking up fish culture in saline water logged areas and Rs.80,000 was sanctioned to 8 private fish culturists for constructing fish culture tanks for taking up fresh water fish culture.

9.3.16 A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs as share capital contribution and Rs.1.00 lakh for incidental charges towards registration was released to the Karnataka Inland Fisheries Development Corporation.

9.3.17 The Marine and Inland Fish catch during the year under report were 1,68,046 and 39,634 tonnes respectively.

9.3.18 Under the Indo-Danish Fisheries Project, Rs.149.60 lakhs was spent for construction of fishing harbour, fishermen houses, etc. The Tadri Co-operative Union was sanctioned Rs.20 lakhs as loan and Rs.2.00 lakhs as share

capital to take up civil works as well as supply of fishing boats such as purseseiners and gill net units. A sum of Rs.208.60 lakhs was spent under the project.

9.3.19 The Civil works of first-stage of brackish water fish farm at Kanasagiri, U.K. district was completed and that of the second stage was under progress. The Pilot project unit at Karwar had taken up experiment on monoculture of prawns at Kanasagiri.

9.4. Department of Forest

9.4.01 The department was responsible for:

(i) Protection of existing forests increasing the forest area and rehabilitation of the degraded forests;

(ii) systematic exploitation of forest produce thereby catering to the needs of different type of consumers like domestic, industrial and commercial;

(iii) taking up of afforestation in the degraded lands including those transferred from Revenue Department and Social and Farm Forestry;

(iv) conservation of wild life;

(v) maintenance of national parks, game sanctuary, birds sanctuary etc, and

(vi) regulating tree felling in outside forest areas.

9.4.02 The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests was the head of the department. At the headquarters, he was assisted by an Additional Chief Conservator of Forests, Conservator of Forests (Development), Deputy Conservator of Forests, Financial Assistants, Assistant Director of Statistics, and Administrative Assistants. For administrative purposes, the department, was divided into seven circles viz, Bangalore, Bellary, Belgaum, Kodagu, Kanara, Shimoga and Mysore with 29 Divisions in their jurisdiction. Each circle was headed by a Conservator of Forest, who in turn, was assisted by Deputy

Conservators of Forests and Assistant Conservators of Forests. At the headquarters, there was also Chief Conservator of Forests (General) who looked after the establishment, sales, supplies and protection. He was assisted by two Conservators of Forests and a Deputy Conservator of Forests. Sri.S.R.Bhagawat functioned as the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Sri.S.Shyam Sunder as Chief Conservator of Forests (General) during the year under report.

9.4.03 Following was the staff-position of the department, as at the end of 1984-85:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled—in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	119	116	116	—	17	1
2.	Group 'B'	124	117	117	—	10	2
3.	Group 'C'	8186	7710	7535	175	1139	275
4.	Group 'D'	2450	2261	2229	32	367	189
	Total	**10879**	**10204**	**9997**	**207**	**1533**	**467**

9.4.04 The budget allotment, the expenditure incurred and the revenue earned by the department, during 1984-85, were as given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Allotment	Expenditure	Revenue
1	2	3	4
Plan	1461.00	1424.51	—
Non-Plan	2782.00	2926.16	—
Total	**4243.00**	**4350.67**	**5573.61**

9.4.05 As at the end of the year under report, the total area under forests in the State was 38,645.54 Sq.kms., of which, 28,610.53 sq.kms. was reserved forest,3,932.17 sq.kms. protected forests, 5,670.22 sq.kms. unclassed forest, 124.20 sq.kms village forest and 308.42 sq.kms. private forest.

9.4.06 Of the total area of 38,645.54 sq.kms. 34542.81 sq.kms. was incharge of the Forest Department, 3,794.31 sq.kms. was in charge of Revenue Department and 308.42 sq.kms. was private forest.

9.4.07 Exploitation of forest produce like timber, fire-wood, etc. was done by departmental agencies as per the existing work plan and where it had expired, exploitation was done on the basis of plan operation. It was done on priority basis in areas which were diverted for taking up hydro-electric projects and for rehabilitation. The exploitation for industrial purpose was done by industries to whom forest areas were leased.

The timber extracted by the departmental agencies was disposed of through (i) auction sale, (ii) sale to bonafide consumers, (iii) supplied to: (a) Central and State Governments, and (b) Karnataka Forest Industries Corporation Units for sawing into required sizes.

9.4.08 The following table shows the outturn of forest produce during 1984-85:

Sl.No.	Produce	Unit	Quantity
1	2	3	4
1.	Rose wood	M3 (r)	3289.40
2.	Teak wood	"	12823.62
3.	Sawn Timber and Sleepers	"	3165.60
4.	Other Kinds of Timber	"	139390.73
5.	Pulp wood	"	171628.61
6.	Soft wood (Ply wood)	"	85933.00
7.	Match wood	"	14625.00
8.	Timber in round poles	"	46376.74
9.	Fire wood (including wood used for charcoal)	"	542049.63
10.	Bamboos	M.Tonnes	86239.00
11.	Sandal (rough)	"	1988.98

Of the total 4,77,232.60 cu.mtrs of industrial wood extracted, 67,040.20 cu.mtrs. was by Government agency, 28,6421.52 cu.mtra. was by purchases, 23,770.88 cu.mtrs. by right holders and others.

9.4.09 Following table shows the out-turn of Minor Forest produce:

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Quantity
1	2	3	4
1.	Charcoal	Tonnes	461
2.	Canes	"	2763
3.	Beedi Leaves	"	1544
4.	Honey	"	64
5.	Oilseeds	"	7
6.	Wax	"	6
7.	Rubber	"	2258
8.	Barks	"	507
9.	Tamarind	"	1093
10.	Seegekai	"	901
11.	Cashewnut	"	285
12.	Gum	"	42
13.	Myrabalam	"	171
14.	Antwalkai	"	185
15.	Halmaddi	"	53
16.	Miscellaneous seeds	"	220
17.	Fruits	"	62
18.	Ivory	Kgs.	65
19.	Eucalyptus	"	500
20.	Rosha Oil	"	170
21.	Fodder Grass	Tonnes	395
22.	Rosha Grass	"	527
23.	Miscellaneous Items	"	1080

9.4.10 National Parks, wild life and bird sanctuaries and mini-zoos covering about 8,795.81 sq.kms. of area were maintained by the wild life

preservation circle of the department. During the year under report, the Bannerughatta National Park, Bhadra Sanctuary and Ranebennur sanctuary were given the Central assistance to the tune of Rs.11.60 lakhs, Rs.9.20 lakhs and Rs.9.20 lakhs respectively. As against this assistance, the amount utilized was Rs.8.76 lakhs, Rs.5.97 lakhs and Rs.8.71 lakhs respectively.

9.4.11 One of the fifteen reserves under Project Tiger in India, the Bandipur forest covered an area of 866.00 sq.kms. during the year. Of this, core area was 526 sq.kms. buffer area was 260 sq.kms. forest area was 82 sq.kms. and administrative area was 1 sq.km. Nine Vehicles were maintained by the department for tourists' benefit and six vehicles for protection. During 1984-85, 97 offence cases were booked taking the total number of cases to 304; Of this, 170 were disposed of. Anti-poaching and anti-smuggling squads were appointed along the border and the expenditure incurred for this was Rs.3.91 lakhs.

9.4.12 The Forest Research and Utilisation Circle, with three silviculturists zones viz., Central Zone Bangalore; Northern Zone Dharwad and Southern Zone Madikeri continued to function. These zones, together, had 28 Research Stations working under them conducting experiments on various forestry subjects.

9.4.13 Social Forestry Project, a five-year project, with farm forestry as its main component was under implementation assisted by World Bank and Overseas Development Administration of UK, in eight divisions viz., Kolar, Tumkur, Chitradurga, Raichur, Bellary, Gulbarga, Hassan and Bellary. Under this project, the farmers were induced to grow trees in their farm land to make them self sufficient in respect of their requirement in forest produce. Other than farm land, trees were also to be grown in gomal, tanks, foreshore, canal/road sides, etc. During 1984-85, 22.20 million seedlings were distributed for farm forestry and trees were grown in an area of 2,766 hectares.

9.4.14 During 1984-85, 16,541 forest offences involving Rs.15.01 lakhs worth goods were detected, 2056 vehicles were seized and 139 vehicles were confiscated.

9.4.15 Under Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan schemes, various developmental activities were undertaken by the department during the year. Following tables give the targets and achievements under each plan scheme:

(i) **Tribal Sub-Plan:**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Target	Achive-ment
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Construction of houses	Nos.	129	78
2.	Installation of Smokeless chullas	Nos.	323	228
3.	Water supply (Borewells) to tribal colonies	Nos.	7	6
4.	Planting of fruit Yielding and MFP trees around tribal colonies	Hects.	129	186.5
5.	Training and free supply of improved logging equipments	Nos.	135	50
6.	Free supply of bamboos for cottage industries	Nos.	74,000	71,629
7.	Supply of housing materials at free of cost	Nos.	204	203
8.	Construction of sheds	Nos.	5	1
9.	Group Insurance	Nos.	—	100
10.	Supply of wooden ploughs and Kuntas	Nos.	—	660
11.	Social Security Plantations	Nos.	100	121
12.	Construction of common lavatories	Nos.	5	3

(ii) **Special Component Plan**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Target	Achive-ment
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Supply of Bamboos	Lakhs	3.40	2.09
2.	Supply of Canes	Nos.	73950	110100
3.	Raising of Plantations of MFP and fruit yielding trees	Hects.	324	245
4.	Social Security Plantations	Hects.	240	271
5.	Setting up of Cottage Industries	Nos.	4	6
6.	Construction of houses to SC Labourers	Nos.	221	180
7.	Providing Smokeless Chullahs	Nos.	1147	2346
8.	Training in Logging to SC Labourers and supply of improved logging equipments	Nos.	40	100
9.	Supply of Agricultural Implements	Nos.	274	326
10.	Construction of sheds	Nos.	—	2
11.	Group Insurance	Nos.	—	100
12.	Formation of Forest Co-operative Societies	Nos.	1	—
13.	Establishment of Bio Gas Plants	Nos.	15	3
14.	Supply of housing materials	Nos.	40	8

9.4.16 Under the Drought Prone Area Programme,1,869 plantations were raised and 90.65 lakh seedlings were raised during the year under report.

10. DEPARTMENTS UNDER FOOD AND TRANSPORT SECRETARIAT

10.1. Department of Food and Civil Supplies

10.1.01 The department was responsible for implementing the procurement policy of the Government and to ensure proper distribution of essential commodities and controlling their prices.

10.1.02 The Organisational set up of the department extended down to taluk level. Director was the head of the department who was assisted by three Joint Directors, Chief Accounts Officer and other supporting staff. Deputy Commissioners were incharge of the district level work of the department, assisted by Deputy Directors of the department in the cadre of Assistant Commissioners. At the taluk level, Tahsildar was responsible for discharging the matters connected with food and civil supplies.

10.1.03 The following was the staff position of the department, as on 31.3.1985:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts Sanctioned	Posts filled—in	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Group 'A'	40	40	—	—
2.	Group 'B'	32	28	3	—
3.	Group 'C'	978	674	48	14
4.	Group 'D'	228	190	16	7
	Total	**1278**	**932**	**67**	**21**

10.1.04 The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred under non-plan and the revenue realised by the department during the year, were Rs.14.51 crores, Rs.10.72 crores and Rs.0.71 crore, respectively.

10.1.05 The entire population of Karnataka was covered by the Public Distribution System. As at the end of the year, there were 16,183 fair price shops working in the State, of which 4,908 were in urban and 11,275 in rural areas, 38 towns were covered under the informal rationing system and all the towns with more than 40,000 population were declared as informal rationing areas.

10.1.06 The Karnataka Food and Civil Supplies Corporation formed by the Government, continued to procure and distribute the essential commodities like rice, wheat, sugar, wheat products, kerosene oil, Palmolein oil through wholesale and retail outlets.

10.1.07 The allotment of rice by the Government of India from the Central Pool was increased by 5000 M.ts. from March 1985 to supplement this, the State Government also released 10,000 M.ts. of rice from the States' buffer stock. Though the allotment of wheat and sugar remained the same i.e., 15,000 M.ts. and 16,846 M.ts. the allotment of wheat to roller flour mills, for wheat products, was increased from 24,500 M.ts. to 44,390 M.ts. from August 1984. From November 1984, this was further enhanced to 45,000 M.ts. 43 roller flour mills with a crushing capacity of 45,994 M.ts. were continued to work. Till July 1984, the wheat products were continued to be distributed through the Public distribution system, but from August 1984, as the position was satisfactory, 50% of the products was permitted to be disposed through free sale.

10.1.08 Allotment of superior kerosene oil (33,600 K.L) by the Government of India, was not sufficient and request was made to the Government of India to increase the quota to 40,000 K.L. per month. During the year under report (upto Jan.1985), out of an allotted 3,360;21 K.L. of Kerosene, the off take was 3,24,723 K.L. Kerosene oil in Bangalore City Corporation was continued to be distributed at 4 litres per card. Practice of distributing kerosene oil in shandies was continued in all the districts. On the basis of the essentiality certificates issued by the Department of Industries and Commerce, permits for kerosene oil was issued to industries.

10.1.09 To meet the shortage of edible oil, exclusive right to lift palmolein oil was taken up by the Food and Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd., from the State Trading Corporation. During 1984-85 (upto December 1984), as against an allotment of 32,500 M.Tonnes of palmolein oil, the off take was 28,171 M;Tonnes. In addition, palmolein oil to an extent of 500 tonnes per month in 2 Kg. tins was also supplied in Bangalore City.

10.1.10 The Karnataka Co-operative Consumers' Federation Limited continued to lift and distribute controlled cotton cloths of 2,446 standard bales

and of polyster cotton blended shirtings of 72 standard bales during the year through 180 wholeselers and 2,022 retailers operating in the State.

10.1.11 The procurement of rice and paddy was continued and a target of 3 lakhs tonnes of rice was fixed during the year. Of this, 49,269 M.Tonnes of rice and 1,43,712 M.Tonnes of Paddy was procured. Support prices were also announced to Paddy, ragi, jowar, maize, in case of distress sale. Besides, the Government of India also continued to purchase paddy, ragi and jowar to enable the farmers to get fair price.

10.1.12 Procurement of levy paddy was given up during the year and Food Corporation of India continued to be the sole agent for procurement of levy rice in the State. To procure good quality of rice, so as to have a good buffer stock, a target of 1.50 lakh tonnes of levy free rice was fixed for collection through the Karnataka Food and Civil Supplies Corporation. In addition to the Corporation, TAPMCs were also authorised to purchase paddy from farmers and sell it to the Corporation after converting it into rice.

Rates of procurement price of levy and levy free rice, were as follows:

(Rs.)

Particulars	Levy Rice			Levy free Rice/Paddy		
	Super fine	Fine	Common	Super fine	Fine	Common
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Food Corporation of India	228.45	222.45	216.45	—	—	—
Food & Civil Supplies Corporation	—	—	—	253.45	247.45	241.45
T.A.P.M.C.s.	—	—	—	170.00	166.00	162.00

10.1.13 Under the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, various enforcement measures were taken up by the department, to check hoarding. During 1984-85 (upto January 1985), 2,512 raids were conducted, 815 cases were filed and one case was convicted. Goods worth Rs.27.69 lakhs and Rs.231.87 lakhs were confiscated and seized.

10.2. Department of Motor Vehicles

10.2.01 The department was responsible for the collection of tax on motor vehicles and regulation of the use of motor vehicles in the State. For this, the department administers the following Acts and Rules:

(i) The Motor Vehicles Act, 1929 (Central Act 4 of 1939);
(ii) The Karnataka Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1957 (Karnataka Act No.35 of 1957);
(iii) The Karnataka Motor Vehicles Rules 1963, and
(iv) The Karnataka Motor Vehicles Taxation Rules, 1957.

10.2.02 The Commissioner for Transport was the head of the department. At the headquarters, he was assisted by a Joint Commissioner for Transport, a Deputy Commissioner for Transport and Secretary Karnataka State Transport Authority-Law Officer, Financial Assistants-one each for Accounts and Audit, two Assistant Law Officers, Assistant Transport Commissioners, Head-masters, Assistant and Planning and Development Officer. For administrative convenience, the State was divided into 5 divisions, 19 regions and 15 sub-regions. At the divisional level, the Commissioner was assisted by Deputy Commissioners, at the regional level by the Regional Transport Officers and at the sub-divisional level by Assistant Regional Transport Officer. The Commissioner for Transport also functioned as an Appelate Authority under Section 35 of M.V.Act. 1939, read with Rules 87(1) (b) of Karnataka Motor Vehicles Rules, 1963, with regard to suspension of certificates of registration by the Officers of the Police Department and also as the Controller under the Two-wheeler Vehicles (Restriction on Re-sale), Order 1981. The Commissioner of Transport who functioned as Chairman, Karnataka State Transport Authority, ceased to function in that capacity from 11.6.1984 and functioned as official member as per the Notification No.FTD.250.TMA.84 dated 20.7.1984. Sri.Falguni Rajkumar functioned as the head of the department till 11th June 1984 and Sri.F.T.R.Colaso thereafter.

10.2.03 Following was the staff-position of the department, as at the end of March, 1985:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled—in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	43	43	42	1	3	1
2.	Group 'B'	120	118	115	3	12	1
3.	Group 'C'	1482	1180	1088	92	191	23
4.	Group 'D'	292	194	185	9	60	12
	Total	**1937**	**1535**	**1430**	**105**	**266**	**38**

During the year under report, three Group 'B' posts, 25 Group 'C' posts and 27 Group 'D' posts were created.

10.2.04 The budget allotment, expenditure and the revenue earned by the department during the year under report, were Rs.281.14 lakhs, Rs.272.92 lakhs and Rs.7,954.07 lakhs respectively

10.2.05 To decentralise administration, Sub-Regional Offices at Chikkodi, Davanagere, Gadag, Hospet and Udupi were upgraded to that of Regional Transport Offices. To provide more facilities to rural areas, two new sub-regional offices—one at Yadgir and another at Chamarajnagar were started during the year. To plug the leakage of tax revenue in respect to other state vehicles coming to Karnataka and also to curb the clandestine operations of the tourists vehicles of other States in addition to the already existing 4 Check posts, 6 more Border check posts-one each at Attibele, Gundlupet, Humanabad, Kognoli, Talapadi and Zalaki Cross, were created. 6,786 cases were booked and a revenue of Rs.17.40 lakhs was collected.

10.2.06 During the year under report, 77,488 new vehicles were registered, 7,822 vehicles, registered in other States and migrated to this State either on change of address or transfer of ownership, were re-registered. Twenty two newly manufactured vehicles were accorded approval by the department for registration. As at the end of the year, 6,03,298 driving licences were in vogue in the State, in which 63,918 were new licences. Similarly, total number of 'Conductors' valid licences was 73,535, in which 7,101 were newly issued.

6,76,994 motor vehicles were registered and kept for use in the state and a sum of Rs.70.39 lakhs was collected as registration fee.

10.2.07 For a valid registration, all transport vehicles require a valid certificate of fitness, which is issued by the Inspector of Motor Vehicles and it should be renewed periodically. During the year under report, 11,992 fitness certificates were issued 69,222 fitness certificates were renewed and a sum of Rs.64.86 lakhs was realised as revenue. To provide better facility to the public, particularly to rural people, fitness certificates as usual were continued to be issued and renewed at the camps of taluka headquarters.

10.2.08 To implement the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, the Karnataka Motor Vehicles Rules, 1963, was amended suitably by inserting a new sub rule (7) to Rule 56 and Rule '56B' of the above said rules during 1984-85. Accordingly, all the owners of non-transport vehicles which were fifteen years old from their initial registration, were to renew their registration and produce their vehicles for inspection. The vehicles according to the term of renewal i.e., first or subsequent were renewed for 10 years and 5 years respectively. During the year under report, certificates of registration of 13,209 vehicles were renewed and a sum of Rs.3,64,230 was collected as revenue.

10.2.09 **Karnataka State Transport Authority**

This quasi judicial authority excercised the power vested in it under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 and co-ordinated the activities of Regional Transport Authority in the State. The main function of the State Transport Authority was to grant/renue inter-State/Zonal and National permits and granting of permits to tourist vehicles, stage/contract carriages, public/private carriers to operate in two or more States. During 1984-85 new permits to 99 passenger service vehicles, 2,993 public carriers, 104 private carriers, were given.

10.2.10 Reciprocal agreements with the neighbouring states was continued. During the year under report, the supplemental reciprocal agreement with Goa Daman and Diu for grant of 50 permits for contract carriages, was entered into. Fresh reciprocal agreement for operation of public carriers in the neighbouring States and Union Territories was entered into. 15,289 different

types of transport vehicles were given inter state permits. In the reciprocal arrangements with Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra States, provision was made to operate stage carriages services on inter-state routes during certain festivals and fairs, 6,908 applications for the grant/renewal/variation/ transfer of permits of stage carriages/contract carriages and public/private carriers were disposed off.

10.2.11 During the year, 14 All India tourist-omni-bus permits were granted by the State Transport Authority to Karnataka State Tourism Development Corporation (11 permits) Karnataka State Road transport Corporation (2 permits) and India Tourism Development Corporation (1 permit). The quota of permits to the Tourist Motor cabs was enhanced from 200 to 400 by the Government of India during 1984-85.

10.2.12 Under the State zone scheme, the quota of 100 permits fixed for tourist motor cabs to ply in the States of Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra and Union Territories of Goa and Pondicherry, on single point tax without counter signature, was fully utilised during the year under report.

10.2.13 The National permit scheme was continued during this year also. For the speedy and economic transportation of goods, a quota of 1,200 National Permits was given to this State. But in view of the great demand for this permit, an additional quota of 300 permits was allotted to this State. Action was taken to issue these permits. Under the Composite Permits Scheme for the quicker transportation of goods in South Zone, the quota of 900 pemits allotted to the State was fully utilised.

10.2.14 During the year under review, a new rule '126-A' was inserted in the Karnataka Motor Vehicles Rules, 1963. Accordingly, out of the total number of stage carriage and public carriage permits granted during the calendar year, 15 percent, 3 percent, and 32 percent were reserved for SC, ST and economically weaker sections. During the year under report, 123 permits to SCs, 15 permits to STs and 141 permits to economically weaker sections, were granted.

10.2.15 During the year under report, the freights and fares of contract carriages were increased and permission was given to Authorikshaws for carrying three adult passengers. Authorikshaw permits were continued to be allotted on priority basis to the five prescribed catagories and 525 autos were allotted during the year. In addition, 45 lambretta autos were given to the members of Dakshina Kannada Jilla Autorikshaw Chalakara Sangha.

10.2.16 The Regional Transport Authorities, who were quasi-judicial authorities, were exercising powers vested with them under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 and granted permits for the use of transport vehicles for operation in intra and inter-district routes in the State.

10.2.17 During the year 1984-85, a new scheme of issue of plastic card driving licences to the drivers of two wheelers and motor cars, was introduced on a trial basis in Bangalore Region. An amount of Rs.1.88 lakhs was sanctioned by the Government for purchasing necessary equipment.

10.2.18 During 1984-85, a cess of 10% of the tax was levied and collected. The tax on goods vehicles exceeding 12,000 Kgs. in weight Laden, was reduced by Rs.175 to Rs.250 from 1.1.1985. The Commissioner for Transport continued to be the Taxation Authority in respect of the Transport Vehicles owned by fleet owners having hundred and above transport vehicles and tax cards were issued on payment of tax. As at the end of the year under report, out of a total demand of Rs.30.82 crores from KSRTC-the only one fleet owner Rs.25.58 crores was collected. Similarly, Regional and Assistant Regional Transport Officers were continued to be the taxation authorities in respect of the vehicles registered and kept in use in their region.

10.2.19 To facilitate the tax payers, the Regional and Sub-Regional Officers were provided with treasuries and for vehicles whose annual tax was less than Rs.300, tax could be paid in Post Offices. During the year under report, 32 Post Offices were added to the already 105 authorised Post Offices. A scheme for the collection of Motor vehicle tax through the Nationalised Banks and Co-operative Apex Banks was introduced in Bangalore city, in the first instance. Under this scheme, 41 branches of the banks were authorised to collect tax of transport and non-transport vehicles. Besides these, the automo-

bile Association of South India, Bangalore Branch, was also authorised to collect vehicles tax in respect of non-transport vehicles owned by their members.

10.2.20 Under the Scheme of paying lumpsum payment of tax for 10 years and 5 years and getting 10% and 5% rebate, a sum of Rs.19,08,115.40 in respect of 5,212 motor cycles and 7335.00 in respect of 9 motor cars, was collected. As at the end of March 1985, under the new system of collection of arrears, a sum of Rs.95.08 lakhs was collected. Under the reciprocal agreements entered into with the neighbouring States, a sum of Rs.59.86 lakhs was collected.

10.2.21 With the promulgation of the Karnataka Motor Vehicles Taxation Act 1957, w.e.f., 1.1.1985, the right to levy tax or toll on motor vehicles by local bodies, was taken over by Government. In lieu of this, provision was made for the payment of compensation for the loss of revenue incurred by the local bodies w.e.f., 1.1.1958 in accordance with section 20 of the Karnataka Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1957. This was determined on the income derived by them during the last three years ending with 31.3.1957 from the levy of tax or toll or both on motor vehicles only. Besides this, compensation paid to the local authorities paid under different Motor Vehicles Taxation Act at the commencement of the Karnataka Motor Vehicle Tax Act, 1957, was continued. During the year under report, a sum of 15.00 lakhs was allotted of which Rs.14.05 lakhs was authorised for payment.

10.2.22 During the year under report, vehicles which belonged to (a) Physically Handicapped Centres, Bangalore, used for transportation of such persons, to Technical Training Centre; (b) Society for the Welfare of Disabled, used for the transportation of the physically handicapped children to school; (c) International Crops Research Institute, Hyderabad, used for the agricultural research activities, (d) Project Administrator and Co-ordination Milltone Project used for this project and (e) Stage carriages on temporary permits from the State Transport and Andhra Pradesh plied during festival seasons, were exempted from tax payment.

10.2.23 As a result of the withdrawal of exemption of tax to the motor vehicles owned by the Government of India and used for Government purposes

unconnected with any commercial enterprise, an amount of Rs.14.75 lakhs was collected as tax.

10.2.24 During the year under report, 43,256 cases were booked against the permit holders for violation of the conditions of permits, taking the total number to 69,893 compounding in 44072 cases was permitted and a sum of Rs.53.47 lakhs was released as revenue.

10.2.25. During 1984-85, 25,779 cases were charge sheeted for violation of the provisions of the K.M.V. Act. 1939; KMV Rules, 1963 and the KMV Taxation Act, 1957, and the total number of such cases as at the end of the year was 33.571, of which 24,669 cases were disposed of, by collecting the fine amounting to Rs.25.59 lakhs. During the year under report, a new syste of compounding the offences came into force, vide notification No.FTD.5.TMR.84, dated 27.7.1984. According to this, the accused will have the option to admit and compound the offences without appearing to the Court and if not, will be prosecuted in the Court. 32,256 cases were disposed of and the amount collected was Rs.34.86 lakhs.

10.2.26 A sum of Rs.3.00 lakhs was allotted to this department for paying compensation in hit and run cases. A sum of Rs.2.33 lakhs was paid in compensation to 61 such cases.

10.2.27 During 1984-85, 6 ARTOs, 1 FDC and 7 peons were deputed for different training courses.

11. DEPARTMENTS UNDER INFORMATION, TOURISM AND YOUTH SERVICES SECRETARIAT

11.1 Department of Information and Publicity

11.1.01 Being the Central Publicity Organisation of the Government, the department of Information and Publicity was responsible for publishing various welfare schemes started by the Government and the achievements, through various modern and traditional media like exhibitions, press advertisements, documentaries, T.V.Programmes, broadcasting, publications, commercial publicity, song and dance programmes, etc.

11.1.02 The department was headed by a Director. At the headquarters, he was assisted by two Joint Directors, four Deputy Directors, three Information Officers, one Accounts Officer, one Administrative Officer, three Editors and other officers and supporting staff. At the Southern and Northern Zonal Offices comprising of Bangalore and Mysore districts and Belgaum and Gulbarga districts respectively, the Director was assisted by a Joint Director in each of the Zonal Offices. The Deputy Directors, the Information and Publicity Officers and the Assistant Information and Publicity Officers, assisted the Director in his work at the divisional, district and sub-divisional level offices of the department respectively. During the year under report Sri.M.R.Sreenivasa Murthy functioned as Director. Besides, a Deputy Director at the Karnataka Information Centre, New Delhi, looked after the matters concerned with the department.

11.1.03 The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred by the department during 1984-85 were as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan	215.50	215.50
2.	Non-Plan	284.06	281.70
	Total	**499.56**	**497.20**

11.1.04 The achievements of the department under various schemes/ programmes during 1984-85 were as follows:

(i) Press and News

This section continued publishing the activities of the various departments of the Government, through the issue of press notes, news items, etc, and informing the Government about the reactions of the people. During the year under report, as many as 4,698 Kannada and 4,166 English Press releases were issued and 25,055 paper clippings were sent to Governors and Ministers. Explanations and clarifications received from various Government departments were released to Press. 41 draft messages were sent to different Ministers. 160 press conferences were held on behalf of Ministers, Secretaries and Heads of Departments, 67 special articles on developmental programmes of the State were released. Tour programmes of 14 Journalists were Organised and necessary guidance was given to eight foreign journalists. Under the Tribal Sub Plan Scheme, 50 students from Tribal areas of H.D.Kote, Ponnampet, Mudigere, Puttur and Udupi were taken for 10 days' 'Karnataka Darshana' tour and 30 ST adults were taken for 15 days 'Bharata Darshana' - an education tour-to Goa, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh.

(ii) Special Unit Scheme

16 Scheduled Tribe candidates were selected for training in journalism and Cinemotography and sent to different presses for training in journalism. So far, a scholarship of Rs.1903.65 was given to candidates. Under the scheme of giving pension to journalists in the State, 25 journalists were sanctioned a pension of Rs.250/- P.M. KSRTC bus ticket coupons at half the rate were given to state level journalists, enabling them to travel in concessional rate.

(iii) Publications

To make people, specially those in rural areas, to understand and know about the various developmental activities undertaken by the Government, progress/achievements made in developmental activities and also free facilities provided by the Government, were published in the form of phamplets, folders, etc, and distributed. During the year under report, 10 special publications, coverings and folders, 9 wall sheets, 4 special publications and five special articles were published. Also a new fortnightly viz., Karnataka

Munnade depicting the developmental achievements of the district was brought out by all the District level Officers. Besides these, two Kannada Publications, 'Janapada' and 'Karnataka Vikasa' and an English Publication 'March of Karnataka' were continued to be brought out. Under the special Component Scheme, two publications on Development of Scheduled Castes and 'Antyodaya' were brought out. Action was taken to construct 20 advertisement Boards on National Highways on ownership basis at an estimated cost of Rs.1,32,000.

(iv) Field Publicity and Exhibitions

Film shows and exhibitions play an important role in making people understand about the developmental programmes under taken by the Government and also about the art and culture of the State. During 1984-85, 4,600 film shows were organised and the exhibition unit of the department exhibited a tableau 'Mysore Dasara' on the Republic Day celeberations at Delhi. The information and Publicity Officers at the district level and Assistant Information Publicity Officers organised 2500 small exhibitions in the respective district and sub-divisional levels. An amount of Rs.2 lakhs was allotted for this purpose.

During the year under report, the 'mobile exhibition' van toured the districts of Hassan, Chikmagalur, Raichur and Gulbarga. As this van was in constant demand, two more such vans had been ordered.

The developmental activities of the Government can be made known to people through music and dance. Under this, during the year, through out the State 75 dramas and 80 music programmes were organised. In addition, 1,750 dramas, music, harikathe, lavanis, folk music programmes were organised at the district and sub-divisional levels by the respective officers. Under the Special Component Programme, artists from SC and ST were selected and programmes were organised with their help. During the year under report, under the scheme of field level public relations, 130 programmes on family planning, social welfare, etc. were conducted in selected villages.

(v) Film Unit

To help the development of regional film industry, financial aid to those films which were produced within the State, was continued to be given.

During 1984-85, each of the 21 films (continued from previous year) were given Rs 50,000 partial financial aid and 23 films were given full financial aid. A fee of Rs.2,87,800 was collected by granting permission to other regional films in the State. Film show fee of Rs.40,710 was collected from the Priyadarshini theatre of this department. An amount of Rs.2,62,000 was spent to celebrating the Golden Jubilee of Kannada Talkie Films. During the year under review, award winning films were exhibited in various Kannada Organisations, both within and outside Karnataka.

Action was initiated to prepare documentary films on (i) Sri K.Hanumanthaiah (one reel black and white), (ii) Dr.K.Shivarama Karantha (one reel black and white), (iii) Dr. Mallikarjuna Mansur (one reel black and white), (iv) General Kariayappa (two reels black and white to get more copies printed), (v) 5 small documentary films on the developmental activities of the State Government and (vi) to purchase 16 m.m. documentary film on Tuberculosis.

During 1984-85, nine news reels were prepared and released through film divisions. 3 small documentary films were prepared and action was initiated to prepare 3 more small documentary films. Similarly, 190 films and 1542 photo coverages were done. A total of 32,125 photos of different sizes were prepared and sent to press and exhibition division. Three 35 m.m. still cameras at a cost of Rs. one lakh were purchased. Under Special Component Scheme, a documentary film viz, 'Harijana Elge' was prepared.

(vi) Commercial Publicity

The department continued to release (i)advertisements to 222 magazines in the rate fixed by the department, (ii) tenders, notices, etc, of different Government departments to 124 dailies and (iii) casual advertisements to 850 magazines (not in the media list) for Rs.250. Of these magazines, 43 belonged to SC and 62 to special communities. Other than regular advertisements, special advertisements were also released to publications and Magazines on special occasions. 22 special advertisements were released by the department during 1984-85.

4400 community Radio sets in rural areas and 240 T.V. sets taken over by the Central Government, were continued to be maintained by the department. During 1984-85, closed circuit T.Vs. were set up for the public during: (i) Dasara Festival in Mysore, (ii) Shivarathri, Ugadi, celebrations at Malai Mahadeswara Temple and (iii) 1984 Vidhana Sabha Elections in Bangalore. 19 projectors' one each for 19 districts were given; 25 black and white T.Vs. in places which were within 100 Km radius of Bangalore were installed. These T.V. sets were given for the benefit of SC people residing in the Reserved Constituencies.

The Research and review cell of the department purchased 1,190 books and sent to all the districts and State Information Centre Libraries.

11.2 Department of Tourism

11.2.01 The main function of the department was to promote tourism in the State by providing proper travelling and wayside facilities, motels, Hotels, dormitory and development of various tourist places in the State.

11.2.02 Director was the head of the department, who, during the year, functioned concurrently as Managing Director of the Karnataka State Tourism Development Corporation. The Director was assisted by two Deputy Directors and other supporting staff at the head quarters and a Regional Deputy Director at the Mysore Division.

11.2.03 As a part of publicity, two major campaigns viz, the summer advertisements and Dasara, were taken up and a sum of Rs 20 lakhs was earmarked for it. Apart from general folder on Karnataka, in Russian language, a colourful literature on Mysore was brought out in Kannada and English. Also a composite folder on Badami, Aihole and Pattadakal was brought out in Kannada, English and French. Video Cassets on "Experience Karnataka" and "Hampi" were sent to United States, France and Holland for screening Besides these, folders on sanctuaries in Karnataka and Nagarahole were acquired by the department and sent to Europe and America through Government of India tourist offices, International and local travel agents. During Dasara festival, apart from other publicity programmes, mailers and stickers were also produced. The Hoysala Architecture was projected in the International Edition of

'India To-day' and 'Economic Scene'. During the year under report, the department participated in the International Exhibitions held at Nancy in France and Moscow.

11.2.04 Apart from this, in domestic front, the department participated in the convention organised by the Travel Agents Association of India at Srinigar, Trade Fair at Madras and Lalbagh Flower show at Bangalore and Dasara Exhibition at Mysore.

11.2.05 The department continued to extend assistance to important travel writers, travel agents, photographers and T.V. teams. During the year under report, an audio visual film "Come South is Awaiting" a slide presentation, was brought out. Also a 35 m.m. film on Tourism Week was acquired from the Information department.

11.2.06 During 1984-85, the department completed the tourist cottage at Moodabidri, Kitchen-cum-Dining block at the river side cottage Srirangapatna and repaired and renovated the Sharavathy block at Jogfalls and Musafir khana at Mekedatu. Twenty five acres of land were acquired at Kamalapura, near Hospet for the construction of a tourist complex.

11.3 Department of Youth Services and Sports

11.3.01 The main objectives of the department were to: (i) promote youth services and (ii) encourage sports activities in the State. These are achieved by organising Youth camps, rallies, Workshops, conferences, giving financial assistance to Youth Clubs, starting of Yuvaka and Yuvathi Mandals, constructing gymnasia in rural areas and stadia, development of play fields, Intensive coaching camps and also financing various voluntary organisations like Bharath Sevadal, Bharath Scouts and Guides and Youth Hostel Association of India etc.

11.3.02 The department was headed by a Director. At the headquarters, he was assisted by two Special Officers - one for K.D.C. and the other for sports, two Deputy Directors, five Assistant Directors and Other supporting staff. At the divisional, district and taluk level, he was assisted by 4 Divisional Deputy Directors of Youth Services and Sports, 19 District Youth Services and Sports

Officers and 175 Assistant Youth Services and Sports Officers at the taluk level.

11.3.03 Following was the staff-position of the department, as at the end of March 1985:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled—in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	6	6	6	—	—	—
2.	Group 'B'	25	17	15	2	2	—
3.	Coaches	25	23	23	—	—	—
4.	Group 'C'	236	213	191	22	20	7
5.	Group 'D'	82	82	81	1	20	4
	Total	**374**	**341**	**316**	**25**	**42**	**11**

11.3.04 The budget allotment and expenditure of the department were as given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan	137.10	N.A.
2.	Non-Plan	158.08	N.A.
	Total	**295.18**	**N.A.**

N.A. = Not Available.

11.3.05 The achievements of the department during 1984-85, were as given below:

(i) A total of 12 stadia at a cost of Rs.30/- lakhs were constructed in different districts of the State.

(ii) A sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs was released to 25 Youth and Voluntary Organisations for construction of Gymnasiums in rural areas and purchase of equipments etc.

(iii) Twentynine Youth Clubs and Sports Organisations were given a grant of Rs.1.43 lakhs for flood-lighting and improving the play grounds.

(iv) Under the scheme of Constructing indoor stadia and open air theatre, 16 voluntary organisations were given Rs.1.00 lakh.

(v) Youth rallies at various places were conducted during this year also and an amount of Rs.4.00 lakhs was released and utilised.

(vi) The District Youth Services and Sports Boards in the State, were provided with sports materials worth Rs.50,000.

(vii) 400 Rural Youth leaders - both Yuvakas and Yuvathis participated in the region to region tour of youth leaders and visted important factories, research centres and other important development centres.

(viii) Under the Youth leadership programme, a Central Sector Scheme, 55 Yuvathi leaders throughout the State, were trained at Youth Training Centre at Kumbalgod.

(ix) During 1984-85, 1528 Rural Youths - 808 Yuvakas and 720 Yuvathis - were trained. While Yuvakas were trained at Jayaprakash Narayan National Youth Centre, Vidyanagar, Yuvathis were trained at Youth Training Centre Kumbalgod.

(x) The department continued to finance Teenage Clubs and Hobby Groups affiliated to District Youth Services and Sports Boards. During 1984-85, 53 such clubs were sanctioned with an amount of Rs.1.00 lakh.

(xi) The publication of bilingual quarterly magazine "Youth Karnataka" was continued. The objective of this was to create a forum to discuss the current youth problems. In this connection, an essay competition was also held by the department.

(xii) The State Youth Centre continued to provide facilitates for indoor sports and maintain hobby hall, free coaching in fine arts, mini auditorium, etc. Under the Karnataka Youth Service Corps, during 1984-85, 256 volunteers at a stipend of Rs.350, were appointed and their services were utilised in various places of the State. 105 Youth and Yuvathi clubs were given financial assistance for various activities like construction of club buildings, purchase of office and sports equipment, organisation of camps etc.

(xiii) The Department continued to give financial assistance for 769 colleges for implementing National Service Schemes and various programmes like construction of school buildings, construction of Janatha houses/gobar gas plants and conducting of adult education, etc. An important educational programme like 'Vrukshaganga' propagating the message of enrichment of environment, was conducted by mobilising a cycle march involving 600 students from various universities of Karnataka, for a period of 10 days. In connection with the International Youth Year, National Youth Day and National Youth week and meetings of N.S.S. Co-ordinator to chalkout the calender of events were conducted. The students welfare scheme in which various programmes like career guidance, literacy activities, cultural programmes etc, were conducted, was continued to be financed and an amount of Rs.99,600 was released to 166 colleges of four divisions. An amount of Rs.0.75 lakh was released for conducting the Inter University Youth Festival and the same was conducted at Dharwad. As a part of celeberation, various competitions were held.

(xiv) The University rank holders were continued to be awarded with prizes and Rank Award ceremony to the Tank holders of 1981-82, was conducted during this year.

(xv) As a part of encouragement to sports, Karnataka State Sports Council extended financial assistance to State Sports Association for its various activities, felicitations to national and International champions. Conducting of Dasara sports, women Sports, rural

sports, low cost and district level tournaments, and summer coaching camps. A scheme viz., Mass Sports' was introduced with the objective of involving general public in the sports activities.

11.4 Directorate of Kannada and Culture

11.4.01 The department was responsible for: (i) Development of Kannada by (a) imparting Kannada training to the Officers and Officials of various Government departments, (b) printing of official language books needed for administration, (c) supplementary administrative literatures and (ii) encouraging literature and cultural activities by giving (a) Special encouragement to Kannada literature, culture, art, music and folklores and (b) Planning for their development.

11.4.02 The organisational set up of the department extended down to district level. At the headquarters, the Director was assisted by Joint Director, Deputy Director, Gazetted Manager and other supporting staff. At the Divisional level, each of the four revenue divisions were headed by one Deputy Director assisted by supporting staff. Likewise, each of the 19 districts was headed by an Assistant Director. During the year under report, Sri.N.N.Katavi functioned as Director till 8th July 1984, and Sri.I.M.Vittalamurthy thereafter.

11.4.03 Following were the main achievements of the department during the year under report:

(i) 234 Gazetted Officials, 469 Non-gazetted Officials, 89 Lecturers, 53 Judges, 101 Kannada Typists/Stenographers, 1,593 non-Kannadigas, 26 Factory Officers and 65 Bank Officers were given training in "Kannada in Administration".

(ii) Divisional level seminars, one seminar on Banking and one State level seminar were conducted.

(iii) 6 departmental glossaries were prepared, 3 departmental glossaries were editted and 8 departmental mannuals were translated.

(iv) Collection of Government Orders regarding 'Kannada in administration' was prepared.

(v) Administrative dictionary in Kannada was taken up for reprinting of 10,000 copies.

(vi) For the first time, list of villages in Karnataka was prepared in Kannada and the printing was under progress.

(vii) Draft of 'Law Glossary' was prepared and the editing of the same was taken up.

(viii) Translation of 25 law books considered as the base for law were entrusted to Bangalore, Mysore and Dharwad Universities. So far, translation of five books was completed and the books were ready for printing.

(ix) Translation of four volumes of 'India Gazetteer' entrusted to Historical Research Organisation of Dharwad, was completed.

(x) Under the scheme to help the unemployed Kannada Typists/ Stenographers to purchase Kannada typewriters to do job-typing, two SC candidates were also given an amount of 1,500 each and Rs.1,000 to three persons of other caste.

(xi) A scholarship of Rs.500 to each of 100 students was granted, who had taken Kannada as the medium of instruction at degree level.

(xii) 736 Kannada typewriters were distributed to various Government departments.

(xiii) During the year under report, a grant-in-aid of Rs.7 lakhs was given for the preparation of Kannada-Kannada dictionary.

(xiv) Twentynine persons to whom State Awards were declared during 1983-84, for their contribution in different fields, were given awards; names of 32 persons selected for State Awards, during 1984-85, were also declared.

(xv) During the year under report, honorarium of Rs.500.00 to 41 persons and Rs.250.00 to 146 persons, was given. Besides this, paying pension of Rs.100 was also continued.

(xvi) 14 Kannada Organisations out-side Karnataka were given Rs.9,45,000, for construction of buildings and to organise other programmes.

11.4.04 Six Academics viz., 'Karnataka Sahitya Academy' 'Nataka Academy', 'Sangeeta Nrutya Academy', 'Lalithakala Academy', 'Janapada and Yakshagana Academy' and 'Urdu Academy' continued to function as independent Organisations. Highlights of their activities during the year were as follows:

11.4.05(i) Karnataka Sahitya Academy

(a) As a part of the scheme of giving prize to best books, 16 different types of literatures were reviewed and prize of Rs.3,000 was given to each best book in all the 16 types.

(b) To give encouragement to upcoming authors, two workshops were organised.

(c) Financial aid was given to 6 organisations to continue literature activities and 10 organisations to organise seminars.

(d) To encourage Kannada literature, organisations both within and outside the State, books worth Rs.2,000 were given free to two organisations.

(e) A new quarterly magazine 'Chandana' both in Kannada and English Languages - was brought out.

(f) A book viz., 'Kannada Bharathi', depicting the literature of important and national award winning Kannada writers, was published.

(ii) Nataka Academy

(a) Photos of the acting poses of about 200 Senior artists were collected and exhibited. Also old drama scenes were collected from different parts of the State.

(b) Interviews with senior artists, about their experience/memories were video taped.

(c) 200 Ranga Geetes from 25 famous professional artists were recorded and the selected Geetes were released.

(d) Scholarships of Rs 400/- to three students studying at Delhi School of Drama; Rs.100 to 10 students studying in Udupi Yakshagana

Kendra; Rs.200 to students studying at Neenasam and Rs.500 to one student in each of the classes in three years' degree course in Lalithakala College in Mysore, were given.

(e) A Quarterly Magazine viz., 'Samvada' was brought out.

(f) Krishna Parijatha Group from our State was sent to Delhi, to participate in the folk festival.

(iii) Sangeetha, Nritya Academy

(a) During the year under report, 3 Books namely, 'Nada Nrutya', 'Namma Kalavidaru - Sugama Sangeeta' and 'Nrutya Kalavidaru', were broughtout.

(b) Scholarship of Rs.100.00 per month was given to 104 students.

(c) Eight artists were honoured with Rs.5000, a certificate and an idol of Nataraja, for the contribution rendered by them, in the field of Sangeeta and Nrutya.

(iv) Lalithakala Academy

(a) Twentyfive artists studying art in the State, were granted scholarship.

(b) Workshop for Junior and Senior artists were continued to be organised.

(c) The prize amount for the 10 best paintings was raised from Rs.1,500 to Rs.2,000.

(v) Folklore and Yakshagana Academy

(a) During the year 1984-85 'Panchalohada Kudure' a collection of folk stories was published by spending Rs.10,000.

(b) A quarterly magazine viz., 'Karnataka Janapada' was brought out by the academy during 1984-85.

(c) During 1984-85, 20 famous artists in folkore were selected from each district and an amount of Rs.20,000 each was given as prize.

(d) To collect the folk literature, 10 casettes were purchased by the Academy.

(e) The Academy continued to give scholarships to students studying in various Janapada Kala Kendras and financial assistantance to various organisations for purchasing of musical instruments and dress materials.

(f) Pension was granted to 100 folklore artists.

(g) To review Yakshagana and folk arts, Folklore Centres were granted with scholarships. So far, four to six such Centres were granted Rs.15,000.

(vi) Urdu Academy

(a) Books worth Rs.30.059 were purchased and distributed free of cost to libraries in the State.

(b) Classes in Urdu were organised to the persons who were interested in learning this language.

(c) Scholarships of Rs.50,000 and financial assistance of Rs.15,000 were continued to be given to under and post-graduates and eight magazines respectively.

(d) Two well-known journalists were awarded with Rs.10,000.

11.5 Department of Archaeology and Museums

11.5.01 The department was responsible for maintenance of State protected monuments, conducting excavations and explorations, conservations of monuments and epigraphical survey work. This department was also responsible for implementing the Art Treasure Act, 1972. Besides this, the department continued to administer two more Acts viz.,

(i) The Mysore Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1961 (Mysore Act No.7 of 1962) and (ii) The Mysore Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Rules, 1960.

11.5.02 The department had only headquarters set up. It was headed by a Director. Sri.K.H.Gopalkrishna Gowda, Special Deputy Commissioner, continued to hold the additional charge of the Director till 11th July 1984 and there after Dr.A.Sundara continued in the post.

11.5.03 Following table shows the staff-strength of the department as on 31.3.1985.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled—in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	2	1	1	—	—	—
2.	Group 'B'	25	10	10	—	—	—
3.	Group 'C'	130	67	61	6	8	—
4.	Group 'D'	216	187	158	29	64	10
	Total	**373**	**265**	**230**	**35**	**72**	**10**

11.5.04 The budget allotment, expenditure incurred and income earned by the department during the year were as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Budget allotment	Expenditure incurred	Income earned
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Plan	29.50	12.70	—
2.	Non-Plan	83.01	69.32	—
	Total	**112.51**	**82.02**	**33.48**

11.5.05 To prepare the volumes of 'Epigraphia Carnatica' pertaining to the northern parts of the State, village to village survey of antiquarium remains of the two districts viz, Uttara Kannada and Bidar, was taken up. The result of the explorations made there were as given in the following paras:

11.5.06 As at the end of the year under report, 55 villages in Uttara Kannada district and 87 villages in Bidar district were surveyed. A Kannada inscription of Circa 11th-12th century was found in Patrikatte in Uttara Kannada district. Sculptures of Vithoba, Rukmayi, Vishnu, Ganesha, Mahishasura mardini, Nandi, etc., were also noted. Of the sculptures, Thribuja Ganesha, a rare type, Mahishasura Mardini and Saptha mathrika, were noteworthy. Besides this, laterite stone temples were also noticed in various places. During the exploration in Supa, an ancient site with a large number of curious human figures, locally known as 'Elu Tayiya Makkalu' was discovered.

11.5.07 In the explorations in Bidar district, stone tools of early palaeolithic stage, at least of two lakh years old, scanty remains of early historical culture—first second century A.D. like brick bats, late medival habitation sites with pottery, were found. Remains of structural stone temples belonging to chalukya period with devakoshtas were found, which helps in understanding the architectural style of the period and the extent of the influence of Marata region on the architecture. The Umamaheswara idol in Banahalli was noteworthy of its structure. The study of various idols and that of temples found in and around the place of exploration revealed that diffusion and impact of the central Indian sculptural icnographic traditions on these. Besides, temples of Muslim-Marata style with arches and domes were also discovered.

11.5.08 Eleven inscriptions in Kannada Language and script of Circa 11th and 12th century A.D. and one persian script, were traced out. The persian inscription belonged to the period of Aurangzeb. A silver Persian Coin with the inscription on the 'Obverse' 92 Nizam Mulmulk Asfza Nawab dated 1278 Hijri' and on the reverse 'Nasisthajurus, Hyderabad' was also traced out.

11.5.09 During the year under report, under the Hampi Resurrection Project, excavations in the area close to the underground temple of Prasanna Virupaksha was done an ; two palatial buildings known as noblemans' quarters (1) and (2) were found.

11.5.10 The following monuments were taken up for restoration/conservation during the year under report:

(a) Conservation of palatial monument in Shimoga district belonging to Shivappa Nayaka's period, (b) Conservation of structural stone temple in Neerthandi, Chitradurga district and (c) Restoration of the walls and ceilings of Northern Mantapa, resetting of the dislodged stone blocks of the flight of steps from eastern main entrance of Nandi Mantapa in Hampi.

11.5.11 During the year under report, coins of various denominations were found in different places. They were: (i) Goa Kadamba coins from Godholi, Belgaum district, (ii) coins of Pandya Dhananjaya and Alupa King from Palthady and Peruai in Dakshina Kannada district, (iii) Ganga coins from Kudregundi, Chikmagalur district, (iv) coins of Krishnadevaraya, the Vijayanagara King from Gowripura, Bellary district and (v) Duihal Dharwar district. Apart from this, coins of British period were also acquired. Of the 22 gold coins acquired from Taj Sultanpur of Gulbarga district, 21 coins were issued by Shah Aurangzeb Alamgir during different periods of his regin and were minted at Golkonda, Gulbarga and Hyderabad. The coins of the obverse had the name of Mughal Emperor and on the reverse the place of printing and the year of regin. The remaining coins were issued by Jalaluddin Mohd. Badsha and Akbar.

11.5.12 Two bronze images of Bhairava and Devi of Chola style, dated to 12th Century A.D. were acquired. Under the antiquities and Art Treasure Act, 1972, 3,315 antiquities were verified.

11.5.13 The Mysore Palace continued to be maintained as monument. To facilitate the visitors, free guides were provided with. Also 3 water coolers, to provide good drinking water, were installed. Two Registered Electronic cash registers (ECR. Rs.7) were installed in the Mysore Palace for the issue of admission tickets. Admission fee of Rs.2-00 was collected and 50% concession was given to students. During 1984-85, 10.75 lakh visitors visited the palace and an amount of Rs.23.99 lakhs was collected as admission fee, entrance fee, sale of picture post-cards, etc.

11.5.14 Museums in the State were continued to be maintained by the department. Documentation of different kinds of antiquities in various museums were speeded up and the catalogue cards were suitably revised. As a part of educational programme, film shows to the public were continued to be arranged.

11.5.15 One person was sent to Lucknow for 6 months for getting training in 'Construction of Cultural Property'.

11.6. Department of State Archives

11.6.01 The department was responsible for promoting the growth of archival infrastructure in the State through (a) administration, preservation and elimination of public records and (b) by providing facilities for research and reference.

11.6.02 The department was headed by a Director and had its headquarters at Bangalore. It had only one divisional office at Mysore. During the year under report Sri.R.Muniswamy functioned as the Director.

11.6.03 The following was the staff position of the department as at the end of 31st March 1985.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of Posts	Sanctioned Strength	Posts filled up
1	2	3	4
1.	Group 'A'	7	4
2.	Group 'B'	19	17
3.	Group 'C'	56	25
4.	Group 'D'	46	36
	Total	**128**	**82**

11.6.04 The budget allotment and expenditure incurred by the department during 1984-85, were as given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Budget allotment	Expenditure incurred
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan	6.00	4.29
2.	Non-Plan	13.95	10.35
	Total	**19.95**	**14.64**

11.6.05 The following were acquired by the department during the year under report (a) Photostat copies of Sannada (1693) in Persian, (b) Gen.K.M.Cariappas' correspondence letters and photographs, (c) Private collection of Sri.H.V.K.Murthy, (Editor Sadvi of old Kannada daily), Sri.Agaram Rangaiah, Sri.Srinivasa Rao Jagirdhar, Sri.T.B.Narasimhachar, (Editor, Karnataka Prakashika), Prof. Annaiah Gowda, Correspondence letters of noted freedom fighter Late Sri.Siddalingaiah, Correspondence letters of noted artist and freedom fighter Sri.Rumale Chennabasavaiah, (d) 221 private prints of Microtiche from the U.S.Library Congress Office, New Delhi.

11.6.06 During the year under report, 'International Archieves Week-1984' was celebrated at Alliance Francaious, Bangalore and French Historical Documents pertaining to Hyder Ali and Tippu Sultan were exhibited.

11.6.07. During the year under report, 1,70,154 new collections and 22,517 old collections were received and restored. 17,725 Government Orders were received from Secretariat departments. For reference purpose, 4,157 non-current historical records, books, periodicals and reports were accessed, 8,073 records were indexed and 4,222 historical records were catalogued. Likewise 47 rolls of historical records and I.G.R. documents were microfilmed. 3,940 books of historical section were repaired. The department continued to supply historical records, Gazetteers, reports and also photostat copies of these to Government agencies, general public and scholars. A total number of 1,08,845 time barred 'C' class files, copies of G.Os., section diaries, muddam books were weeded out/destroyed.

11.6.08 At the divisional office of Mysore, 15.000 files of unpublished records of erst-while Mysore Palace from 1768 to 1963 and 6,000 published records of Mysore Government, Government of India and other States, were classified, arranged and indicies were prepared. 315, 19th century Kannada and English News papers were arranged and indicies were prepared. 6000 modi Kannada papers of 19th century were classified and arranged. Two original hand written letters of Late Maharaja Sri.Krishnaraya Wodeyar, IV of Mysore, 112 Photographs, 80 negatives, 15 Royal family invitations, 427 periodicals and rare books throwing light on historical events of Mysore were collected as gift from the citizens of Mysore. Four volumes of English news paper 'The Rationalist' was collected and microfilmed.

11.7. National Cadet Corps

11.7.01 The main objectives of this department were to create a force of disciplined and trained manpower, so as to be useful during National emergency, develop quality of leadership character, comradeship, spirit of sportsmanship, etc., among students.

11.7.02 The department was headed by a Director, who was assisted by six Group Commanders 51, Unit Commanders and Service Officers. The six N.C.C. Group headquarters were located one each at Mysore, Mangalore, Belgaum, Bellary and two at Bangalore. During April 1984, Director of N.C.C. Air Commodore B.I.Singh, V.M. was posted out and the new Director Air Commodore A.K.Bhat took charge during December 1984 and continued till the end of the year under report.

11.7.03 N.C.C. in Karnataka was one of the largest youth organisations, with 70,000 cadets in their Army, Air, Naval Wings and Girls' battalions. The department covers all the Universities and provides NCC coverage to 247 colleges and 366 schools. During the year under report, 60 annual training camps were conducted in which 466 part-time NCC Officers and 26, 169 cadets participated. Various courses such as mountaineering, para training, climbing, pre-commissioning and refresher courses were conducted at different places and a total number of 209 cadets and officers attended. 650 cadets from Karnataka and 650 cadets from Madhya Pradesh participated in the National Integration Camp held at Kittur.

11.7.04 Social Services by the N.C.C. Cadets was continued during this year also. As a part of this, 1,714 cadets donated blood, 16,940 sapplings were planted, 1/2 Km. motorable road in Bajal Village in Mangalore, playground in the premises of Cascia High School, Managalore, were constructed, approach road from Muchur to Yeadpudav was repaired and nursery raised were maintained. The cadets also assisted various adult education centres in educating illiterate adults. At the National Integration Camp held at Belgaum, Davanagere and Yelwal, cadets assisted in planting of trees, cleaning parthenium from school premises and improving drainage facilities.

11.7.05 During the year under report, the Karnataka Goa contingent stood first in Vayu Sainik Camp held at Jaipur and won the Best Air Sqn. Trophy. 4 cadets participated in the ship Modelling rally held at Madras.

11.7.06 During 1984-85, 6 trekking expeditions covering a total of 301 Kms. were organised and 942 cadets participated. Likewise, 8 cycle expeditions including one all India cycle expedition, were conducted, in which 248 cadets participated.

11.7.07 Under the World Youth Exchange Programme, a delegation of 25 Canada Youth and equal number of their Indian counterpart visited Karnataka for the first-time and camped at Channapatna, Jakkur and Devanahalli, for 3 months. Similarly, among the Indian representatives visiting Canada, one officer and 3 cadets from Karnataka represented it; likewise, two cadets from Karnataka participated in the camp at United Kingdom for a period of 15 days and one cadet from Karnataka was selected to attend the Airwing camp at Singapore for a period of 15 days.

11.7.08 For the outstanding achievement by the NCC Contingent of Karnataka and Goa, 12 seats in Medical Colleges, 25 seats in Engineering Colleges and 35 seats in Polytechnics, were reserved by the Government and a cash award of Rs.1,72,000 was sanctioned.

11.8 Government Flying Training School

11.8.01 The main objective of this Department was to create air mindedness among the youth of the State and to provide flying training to both Indian Nationals and to foreigners enabling them to qualify for the issue of private pilot licence and commercial pilot licence. The department, also provides flying training to the NCC cadets of the Air Wing.

11.8.02 The principal was the head of the department, which was held either by the Chief Flying Instructor, head of the Flying Training Section or the Chief Aircraft Maintenance Engineer, head of the Engineering Section. The Principal was assisted by a Secretary and a few other supporting staff. Sri.S.M.Patil functioned as the Chief Flying Instructor-cum-Principal during the year.

11.8.03 As at the end of year under report, total staff strength in the department was 57, of whom 6 were group 'A', 1 Group 'B', 20 Group 'C', and 30 Group 'D'.

11.8.04 The department continued to provide training to: (a) cadets of N.C.C. Airwing, (b) candidates to qualify for the issue of private pilot and commercial pilot licences, (c) Private and commercial pilot licence holders for renewal and (d) private licence holders to improve their quality of flying.

11.8.05 16 N.C.C. cadets were on roll at the beginning of the year and 3 cadets were admitted during the year. Of this, two cadets completed their training and obtained private pilot licence. The flying of 10 candidates were sought to be discontinued during the year.

11.8.06 During the year under report, there were 12 candidates on the roll for obtaining private pilot licence and 6 new candidates including three scientists from NAL and two IAF officers were admitted during the year. Of the total of 18 candidates two were qualified for the issue of private pilot licence, two were disqualified and four trainees discontinued. The training for the remaining candidates was continued during the next year. Besides, 18 candidates in Bangalore, during 1984-85, 15 candidates were given admission for training in the Mangalore branch, but owing to the resignation of the Flight Instructor, the training was discontinued. They were permitted to continue their training at Bangalore. All the candidates were admitted on payment basis.

11.8.07 During 1984-85, 12 candidates including one SC was selected under free flying scholarship scheme. Eight candidates were admitted during the year and of them, two were disqualified and for the remaining the training was continued. Under the scheme of post-matric scholarship to SC/ST candidates, one SC candidate was admitted.

11.8.08 During the year under report, licences of five private pilot licence holders and seven unemployed commercial pilot licences holders were renewed. 26 private pilot licence holders were provided flying for improving their quality of flying. Under the commercial pilot licence training, training of two candidates, who were admitted during the previous year, was continued and of them one was given the commercial pilot licence during the year. Also two more candidates were selected for this training during 1984-85.

11.8.09 On payment basis, flying was provided to 5 commercial pilot licence holders of other Flying Clubs, to obtain type endorsement on Aeronca Super Chief/CESSNA 152 acrobat air crafts. Similarly, flying training at non-subsidised rates to two retired Air Force Officers, was given for obtaining commercial pilot licence and senior commercial pilot licence and the same were given to them.

11.8.10 During the year 1984-85, a total flying of 1835 hrs: 15 minutes was provided by the department.

11.8.11 Practical training in Aircraft Maintenance Engineering for six months was continued. During the year under report, training of six candidates was continued from previous year and six candidates were selected during this year.

11.8.12 During the year, 5 trainer aircrafts were held by the department and 5 aircrafts were overhauled for renewal of certificate of Air worthiness.

11.8.13 As a part of the scheme of starting flying centres in other cities of the State, where airfields already exist, sanction was accorded by the Government to start such a centre in Mangalore and the same was started during the year.

11.8.14 In addition to providing flying training the department also conducted joy flights and flights of CESSNA 172 aircraft, to Ministers and other dignitaries during emergencies. Also conducted flights to Bharat Electronics Ltd., to test the Radar Equipment manufactured by them.

11.8.15 Ten day's joy Flights was carried out in Mysore during Dasara Festival, Four seater aircraft including CESSNA 172 were flown during the occasion. Flights at Rs.27 per head for flight of five minutes duration in two seater aircraft and Rs.300 for a flight of 3 persons in CESSNA 172 aircraft was provided. 2,508 persons availed this opportunity and Rs.1.04 lakhs was realised.

11.9 State Gazetteer Unit

11.9.01 The department was responsible for preparation of State Gazetteer volumes and District Gazetteers which present an allround indepth study of both the state and districts from grass-root level.

11.9.02 The department had only unit office, with headquarters at Bangalore and was headed by the Chief Editor. Dr.S.U.Kamath continued to function as the Chief Editor.

11.9.03 As the department was only a temporary department, except Group 'D' employees others were on deputation. As at the end of the year under report, the total staff strength of the department was 41, of which 2 were group 'A', 35 Group 'C' and 5 Group 'D' Officials.

11.9.04 As against the budget allotment of Rs.5.50 lakhs and Rs.7.33 lakhs under plan and non-plan schemes, expenditure incurred was Rs.5.39 lakhs and Rs.7.17 lakhs respectively.

11.9.05 During the year under report, Kannada version of the State Gazetteer Part-II was printed and the translation of part-III was completed. The District Gazetteer of Uttara Kannada district was prepared.

12. DEPARTMENT UNDER INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE SECRETARIAT

12. Department of Industries and Commerce

12.1.01. The Department of Industries and Commerce established in the year 1913 was expected to promote industrial development in the State, by way of providing the existing industries with necessary infrastructural assistance including technical guidance, exploiting the available resources in the State in the form of raw materials, manpower, etc. and supporting the weaker sections in the field like handloom, coir, handicrafts, etc. Thereby the department intended developing enterprenuership in rural areas and augment employment potential in the State.

12.1.02. The Department functioned under the Director of Industries and Commissioner for Industrial Development. At the headquarters, he was assisted by three Additional Directors of Industries and Commerce, each in charge of Administration, Industrial Co-operatives and Industries and Commerce, five Joint Directors each in charge of Small Scale Industries, Industrial Development, District Industries Centre, A.E.P. and Planning together with staff. At the district level, the General Managers of District Industries Centres and at the sub divisional level, the Assistant Directors, both with the assistance of other officers and staff, were incharge of their respective offices.

12.1.03. During the year under report, Sri. N. Viswanathan, I.A.S. functioned as the Head of the Department.

12.1.04. Out of a budget allotment of Rs.4628.04 lakhs, the department incurred an expenditure of Rs.6481.68 lakhs during the year under report.

12.1.05. The following agencies of the State Government continued to function during the year under report also, to promote and accelerate industrial development through loans, subsidies, etc.

i. The main objective of the Karnataka State Industrial Investment and Development Corporation (K.S.I.I.D.C.) was to help medium and large scale industries by providing them term loans, issuing guarantees and so on. It also administered the infrastructural development and Seed Capital Assistance Schemes of the Bank of India in the State.

ii. Karnataka Small Scale Industries Development Corporation (K.S.S.I.D.C.).

iii. Karnataka State Financial Corporation (K.S.F.C.) continued to provide short-term loans to small and medium industries at low interest rates with long repayment period.

iv. Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (K.S.A.D.B.) acquired lands for developing them by way of providing infrastructural facilities such as roads, drainage, water supply, etc., and finally, allot such developed plots to entrepreneurs.

v. Karnataka State Electronic Development Corporation (KEONICS) was formed by the State Government mainly to identify the industries engaged in the field of electronics, mobilise and channalise them into public sector. KEONICS would obtain term loans from the Central Financial Institutions for such industrial units/projects.

vi. Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation took care of industries in handloom sector by way of providing raw materials, procuring of finished goods and marketing them, opening of service centres, etc.

vii. Visweswaraiah Industrial Trade Centre (VITC) is dedicated to the promotion of better understanding and cooperation among the manufacturers and traders in the State, by conducting annual exhibitions, encouraging import and export activities among small scale industrial units, by recommending the outstanding exporters for awards etc. The Centre had organised a week long exhibition of new products at Mangalore, during September 1984 in which 60 Small Scale Industrial Units had participated. It also arranged for the pavilion of Industries. Department at 'Rotex' 84 Exhibition held at Bangalore for a week during April 1984 in which seven District Industrial Centres of Kodagu, Gulbarga, Dharwad, Bijapur, Kolar,

Mangalore and Hassan districts had participated. Further, the Centre had also participated in the international fairs held in France, USSR and some parts of India during the year.

viii. The Karnataka Leather Industrial Development Corporation continued to assist the weaker sections of the society engaged in leather industries. It provided work sheds and tool kits to cobblers on loan cum-subsidy basis and provided training to cobblers through the institutions of this department. It also provided assistance for marketing the products manufactured by the cobblers and also for constructing living-cum-sheds to them. During the year, 25 candidates were selected for 3 year's Diploma course in the field. Ten raw material depots opened by this Corporation, continued to function during the year.

12.1.06. Following were the achievements of the department during the year for the promotion of leather development in the State:

a. Establishment of Leather Technology Institutes.
b. Establishment of Raw Material Depots;
c. Establishment of Tanning, Footwear and Sales complexes and
d. Introduction of thrift fund scheme.

The Leather Technology Institute established at Bangalore imparted basic education in the manufacture of leather goods and also provided a diploma course of 3 years period. 31 raw material depots, one Tanning complex at Dharwad and Footwear complexes with living-cum-work sheds and common work sheds at Sirsi, Bijapur, Malavalli, Bidar and Gulbarga set up by the Corporation, were functioning in the State. 18 Sales Emporia were set up by LIDKAR, of which 2 were in Calcutta and Goa.

12.1.07. During the year, State Investment subsidy of Rs.720.69 lakhs to 1,310 units and Central Investment subsidy of Rs.564.41 lakhs to 1,096 units were sanctioned. 496 units were sanctioned the working capital loan/ development loan to the tune of Rs.1470.63 lakhs. 76 letters of intent and 47 industrial licences were issued.

12.1.08. The District Industries Centres continued to help the village industries in many ways, Under the self-employment programme, 12,810 youths were given a composite loan of Rs.2,379 lakhs. 119 common work sheds were constructed at a cost of Rs.119 lakhs. Arrangements were made for the Training of 100 candidates in each of the taluks under TRYSEUM Training, in common facility centres and Artisan Training Institutes. 4,707 scheduled caste candidates were benefited in the Special Component Plan, with an expenditure of Rs.3.85 lakhs under the Western Ghat Development Programme.

12.1.09. In the State, there were 21 Artisan Training Institutes, 22 SSI Training Centres, one Rural Industries Development Centre at Hunsur in Mysore district and one Industrial Training Centre at Nirashrithara Parihara Kendra in Bangalore to make the rural craftsmen to adopt modern methods in various crafts and acquire trade knowledge and techniques. During the year under report, 339 persons were trained apart from those deputed under various schemes. Trainees were given stipends amounting to Rs.58.64 lakhs.

12.1.10. During the year, a Seed Money of Rs.31.25 lakhs was sanctioned and spend under the scheme of Seed/Margin Money assistance to the tiny sector industrial units. The assistance was limited to 20% of the total investment to all the small units with an investment of less than Rs.2 lakhs on plant and machinery and started in the towns and cities with a population of less than one lakh as per 1971 Census. For SC/ST, the assistance went upto 30% of the total fixed capital or Rs.60,000/- whichever was less.

12.1.11. Employment programme scheme, for providing employment opportunities to the technical and non-technical educated unemployed, by starting small scale industries and business enterprises under Half a Million job programme, was continued to be in operation.

12.1.12. Several schemes were implemented for the improvement of the living conditions of the weaker sections of the weavers' community which included manufacturing of handloom fabrics on a larger scale with the adoption of modern technology. Other important schemes were: housing colony scheme, scheme for construction of collective weaving centres, scheme for construction of Dye Houses, Janata subsidy scheme with Central assistance,

etc. 13 collective weaving centres were constructed and training and marketing facilities to weavers were also provided during the year.

12.1.13. The Director continued to be the Chief Cement Authority in the State, the Joint Director of SSI and the Deputy Commissioners were the licensing authorities for cement in Bangalore City and in districts respectively. During the year, 1,017 permits were issued, out of 6,164 applications received for issue of cement permits for the construction of houses. 96 levy dealers and 202 non-levy dealers were issued licences with fee of Rs.25/- and Rs.100/- respectively.

12.1.14. A total of 456 cases were recommended to the Joint Controller of Imports and Exports for granting import licences to SSI units for the period 1982-83 and 1983-84 and also for the change of constitution of ownership, name and shifting approval and so on. 30 New unit certificates and 13 fixed assets valuation certificates were issued and 967 SSI units were registered during the year.

12.1.15. The "Technical Consultancy Services of Karnataka" (TECKSOK), a registered body, headed by the Chief Advisor and functioned under the control of the Director of Industries and Commerce, prepared project reports for the enterpreneurs and advised the Director of Industries and Commerce regarding the promotion of industries, co-ordination in the implementation of some of the big projects allocated to the State, including those taken up under the Dutch Credit Scheme.

12.2 Department of Mines and Geology

12.2.01. Department of Mines and Geology, one of the oldest departments of the State Government, continued functioning in the direction of Mineral exploration, administration of mining activities, geological survey and maping and groundwater investigation and regulation.

12.2.02. The department was headed by a Director. There were, one Additional Director, Five Deputy Directors, two Chief Drilling Engineers and two Chief Chemists with staff, to assist the Director at the Head quarters. There were 5 Divisional level offices on the Mineral Wing and Six Divisional Level offices on the Ground Water Wing, each of them having three or more districts

under their jurisdiction and 12 District Offices other than those attached to divisions. These were looked after by senior Geologists and Geologists respectively. During the year under report, Sri. Chiranjivi singh functioned as the Director.

12.2.03. During the year, two Divisional Offices at Mysore and Shimoga, created during the year 1982-83, started functioning. One post of Audit Superintendent and one post of Auditor were sanctioned during the year. The staff-strength of the Department as at the end of March 1985 was as furnished in the following table:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled-in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	30	28	28	—	1	1
2.	Group 'B'	278	244	240	4	13	2
3.	Group 'C'	596	472	425	47	44	22
4.	Group 'D'	379	299	296	3	38	15
	Total	**1283**	**1043**	**989**	**54**	**96**	**40**

12.2.04. The budget allotment, expenditure incurred and the revenue realised during the year by the department, were as shown below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Budget allotment	Expenditure incurred	Revenue realised
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Plan schemes	326.34	127.49	—
2.	Non–Plan Schemes	189.09	164.06	—
	Total	**515.43**	**291.55**	**565.16**

12.2.05. During the year, Appendics XVII to the Karnataka Minor Minerals Concession Rules were amended.

12.2.06. Production of major and minor minerals in the State during the year stood at 98.30 thousand tons and 28.64 thousand tons, which were valued at Rs.6789.14 lakhs and Rs.1660.65 lakhs, respectively. Gold, Iron ore, Manganese ore, Chromite, Limestone, China clay, Bauxite, etc. and industrial minerals like Asbestos, Kyanite, Quartz, Feldspar, Limeshell, Silicasand etc, are some of the major minerals extracted during the year. Some of the minor minerals quaried during the year were building materials like granite, ordinary sand, Brick Earth and ornamental stones etc. 1,976 mining leases for major minerals and 3,570 quarry leases for minor minerals were in force by the end of the year.

12.2.07. Minerals investigation was conducted in the State, as a result of which, occurrences of 1.11 million tones of iron and manganese ore, 1.32 million tonnes of sulphide reserves, 2.68 thousand tonnes of aluminium laterite deposits, 1.2 million tonnes of lime kankar, 35,000 tonnes of steatite, 5,000 tonnes of asbestos, 0.36 million tonnes of quartz, 0.12 million tonnes of lime kankar and some of the precious and semi precious stones were revealed. During the year, 1,976 samples of various minerals, were analysed for the quality and chemical contents. An area of 2,130 Sq.kms. was mapped for geological purposes. To assess the quality, quantity and extent of mineral deposits, 7,357 metres of drilling and 2,128M3 prospecting were carried out.

12.2.08. Under the Groundwater survey and Investigation programmes, an area of 4,501 sq.kms. was covered by Geo-Hydrological survey. 4,165 irrigation wells located in various Geo-Hydrological environments were invented. 7.622 water level measurements were carried out. As many as 33,104 technical advices were given for sinking of wells/borewells for various purposes of dug-cum-bore wells to other departments/agencies. 413 borewells drilled by this department, department of Public Health Engineering and others, were logged. 9,103 depth proves were made by electronic soundings and 3,323 or sinking irrigation/domestic wells were located. 2,741 water samples were analysed and 41,524 constituents were determined in chemical laboratories. Under the Rural Electrification scheme, 14 feasibility reports

were furnished by the department of K.E.B, for energising the irrigation bore wells, in different parts of the State. 6 representative watersheds were identified for conducting detailed water balance studies in varying geo-hydrological and climatic environments of the State. 678 surface bore wells and 55 dug-cum-bore wells tests were conducted during the year. Under the Special Component Programme for scheduled castes/scheduled tribes, 3,390 well sites were selected by Geo-Physical and Geo-Hydrological methods for community bore wells.

12.2.09. One Geologist, Two Assistant Geologists and One Assistant Engineer, were deputed to undergo training as well as higher studies, conducted in the State as well as outside the State.

12.2.10. During the year, reports or 141 Geological Studies and 229 Ground Water studies were published.

12.3 Department of Sericulture

12.3.01. The Department of Sericulture is an Argo-based cottage industry, providing gainful employment mainly to the weaker sections. The department was interested in the promotion of mulberry cultivation through giving technical guidance in cultivation, silk worm rearing, reeling, introduction of improved/high yielding races of silk worms, production and supply of disease free silk worm eggs, financing, marketing etc.

12.3.02. The department was headed by a Director, who was assisted at the headquarters by five Joint Directors, three Deputy Directors, two Assistant Directors, one Joint Registrar of Co-operative societies, one Assistant Registrar of Co-operative societies, several engineers, other officers and the staff, where as outside the headquarters, he was assisted by Joint Directors, Deputy Directors, Assistant Directors and General Managers, at the Regional, Zonal, Divisional levels and Government Silk Filatures, respectively.

12.3.03. During the year under report, Sri. B.K. Das was the Director of Sericulture.

12.3.04. The budget allotment, the expenditure incurred and revenue realised during the year, are furnished in the table shown below:

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Budget allotment	Expenditure incurred	Revenue realised
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Plan Scheme	1422.33	1341.27	—
2.	Non-Plan Scheme	722.33	560.12	—
	Total	**2194.66**	**1901.39**	**746.99**

12.3.05. Following are the activities of the department carried out during the year.

i. The area under mulberry during the year was increased to 1.26 lakh hectares from 1.24 lakh hectares of the previous year. States' contribution of mulberry silk production in the country was about 59 percent during the year. The estimated production of raw silk during the year was 4,059 tonnes, of which, a quantity of 2,652 tonnes was transacted through the Silk Exchange. 1,637.22 lakh disease free layings were produced during the year, at the State Government Grainages, the Central Silk Board and by the licensed seed preparers. The estimated production of cocoons and their transaction in the Government notified cocoon markets during the year, were 405.88 lakh Kgs. and 351.24 lakh Kgs. respectively.

ii. The Mysore Seed Zone created for maintaining the purity and multiplication of seeds, produced 15,851.46 lakh cocoons, disposed 6,668.15 lakh seeds to various Grainages in the State as well as outside and reeled 9,183.31 lakh cocoons. 1,072.30 lakh Bivoltine seed cocoons were produced during the year in the Bivoltine Seed Area.

iii. 105 Government Silk Farms were functioning during the year. These were maintaining the supplying mulberry cuttings and imparting training to the farmers in respective activities and also acting as

demostration units. P-3 stocks were maintained and multiplied in selected silk farms.

iv. Under the Karnataka Sericulture Project, 2,778 hectares, against a target of 1,400 hectares for the year, were brought under new plantation of M.5 variety. Mulberry replantation work was taken up over 982 hectares in the traditional area, against a target of 2,000 hectares during the year. The area covered under new as well as replantation works were 14,585 hectares and 12,936 hectares against the project target of 14,000 and 20,000 hectares respectively. Out of a project target of 20 Model Hatcheries, 16 were completed, out of which 4 were completed during the year under report. A total of 5.60 crore layings were brushed in Model and Communal Hatcheries, benefiting about 2.92 lakh sericulturists. There were 150 Technical Service centres catering to the needs of about 4.22 lakh sericulturists, which were established by the end of the year 1983-84 as per the project's proposals. 22 Units in the cocoon market transacted 28,147 tonnes of cocoons during the year. Loans were given to the sericulturists for plantation of mulberry, purchase of rearing equipment, construction of rearing houses and installation of cottage basin units. The loan amount advanced during the year was Rs.164.44 lakhs and the amount advanced for the whole project upto the end of March 1985, was Rs.479.34 lakhs against a target of Rs.664.00 lakhs. Special training programmes on Bivoltine crop were organised.

v. There were 4 Government Silk Filature units, controlled by this Directorate, at Kollegal, Mamballi, Santhemarahally and Chamarajanagar, and one Government Silk Twisting and Weaving Factory at Mudigondam. These Units produced during the year, 38,410 Kgs. of raw silk, 3,553 Kgs. of twisted silk and 32,470 Kgs. of silk fabrics.

vi. 109 Sericulturists-cum-Farmers Service Co-operative Societies in the State, with total membership of 2.36 lakhs, continued to cater to all types of credit requirements of the agriculturists in general and sericulturists in particular. These societies, during the year, advanced a sum of Rs.6.96 lakhs. 23 Silk Realers' Industrial Co-operative

Societies, working in the State, catering to the credit requirments of small reelers towards working capital, purchase of machinery, etc. had advanced about a sum of Rs.3.20 crores upto the end of March 1985, to its members.

vii. The Karnataka Silk Marketing Board, intending to check wide fluctuations in sale price of silk yarn, purchased during the year, 451 Tonnes of silk worth Rs.18.92 crores. A quantity of 2,652.4 Tonnes of raw silk worth Rs.10697.31 lakhs was transacted in the silk exchange, a notified market, established to check malpractices and exploitation by middlemen in silk trade. A market fee of Rs.125.89 lakhs was collected by these units during the year.

viii. During the year, silk goods of 165.77 lakh Sq metres, valued at Rs.12,288.20 lakhs, were exported at All-India level. Of this, silk goods to the extent of 141.85 Lakh Sq metres worth Rs 11,262.23 lakhs, belonged to mulberry variety.

ix. Besides normal extension activities for the development of sericulture, seminars, exhibitions, field days, study tours and film shows were arranged, Film shows on mulberry cultivation and silk worm rearing were arranged through the departmental Audio-visual Unit. Lessons were broadcasted on A.I.R. regularly to the sericulturists under the Farmers' programme. Educative discussions were also broadcasted over A.I.R. The monthly bulletin viz., 'Reshme Krishi' was being brought out regularly. The sericulturists and progressive agriculturists were taken round to various other institutions, private firms, research institutions, etc., to keep them abreast of the modern and upto date technology in the field of sericulture.

12.4. Department of Stores Purchase

12.4.01. The Stores Purchase Department functioned as the purchasing agency on behalf of all the Government Departments to meet their requirements of stores in time. The department purchased materials at the right time, at reasonable prices and from right sources and supplied them well in time.

12.4.02. The Department was a single unit office located in Bangalore. Director was the head of the department assisted by 4 Assistant Directors, two Technical Assistants, with supporting staff. The Director of the department is empowered to finalise the purchase contracts upto the value of Rs.3 lakhs and the Executive Committee of the department was empowered to finalise the purchase contracts value between Rs.3 lakhs and Rs.10 lakhs. The Executive Committee of the department would recommend to the Government the contracts of purchases valued above Rs.10 lakhs. Director was the Chairman of this Committee with three members.

12.4.03. During the year under report, Sri. Y. Krishna Murthy functioned as the Director of Stores Purchase Department.

12.4.04. The department, as on 31.3.1985, was having the staff strength as shown below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled-in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	7	7	5	2	—	—
2.	Group 'B'	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Group 'C'	78	53	36	17	3	1
4.	Group 'D'	16	15	14	1	2	—
	Total	**101**	**75**	**55**	**20**	**5**	**1**

12.4.05. The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred, during the year, were Rs.17.90 lakhs and Rs.17.34 lakhs respectively and the whole of it was under non-plan head.

12.4.06. During the year under report the department realised an income of Rs.12.70 lakhs in the form of registration fees from the sale of tender forms and miscellaneous items. the department also took up the disposal of surplus

equipments available in various departments. As such, 60 vehicles belonging to Police Department were disposed off by way of tender-cum-auction and a sum of Rs.7.72 lakhs was realised as revenue.

12.4.07. Rs.342.52 lakhs worth local indent orders were issued by the department. Materials worth Rs.404.28 lakhs were purchased by the department on rate contract and Rs.33.28 lakhs worth materials were procured through D.G.S.D. rate contract.

12.4.08. The deposits and refunds were Rs.120.79 lakhs and Rs.51.07 lakhs respectively.

13. DEPARTMENTS UNDER EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

13.1. Department of Public Instruction

13.1.01. The department was responsible for administration of pre-primary, primary and secondary schools in the State and implementation of various schemes for the development of primary and secondary education.

13.1.02. Administration set up of the department extended down to taluk level. Commissioner of Public Instruction was the head of the department. At the headquarters, he was assisted by a Director of Primary Education, Joint Directors, Deputy Directors, and other supporting staff. At the divisional, district and taluk levels, he was assisted by Joint Directors, Deputy Directors and Assistant Educational Officers. Sri. Adip Chaudhury functioned as the Commissioner during the year under report.

13.1.03. A budget provision of Rs.311.81 crores for Education was made out, of which Rs.30.39 crores was for plan schemes and Rs.281.42 crores was for non-plan schemes.

13.1.04. The Aksharasena Programme started with the objective of inculcating the school going habit in children in rural areas, by starting a number of pre-primary schools, was continued during this year also. Under this programme, 1,660 per-primary schools started earlier were continued at a cost of Rs.110.00 crores.

13.1.05. As at the end of the year, 35667 Government Primary Schools and 2943 Private Primary Schools, with 56.04 lakh students were functioning in the State.

13.1.06. During the year under report, 460 Government Secondary Schools were started taking the total number of Government Secondary Schools, to 1,000. Besides these, there were 2178 private secondary schools, of which, 1539 were aided schools, There were 327 Government Composite Junior Colleges and 310 private Junior Colleges in the State and of the private colleges, 251 were aided colleges. Apart from these, on the basis of Gandhian Principle on education, 4 schools were started one in each of the 4 divisions viz., Kanakavadi (Bangalore), Nopoklu (Mysore), Dharwad (Belgaum) and Chalakurki (Gulbarga).

13.1.07. During the year under report, the Government sanctioned Rs.50.00 lakhs to Build school rooms and Rs,18.00 lakhs to complete the incompleted school buildings and to start new schools. As a part of the programme of providing more educational amenities to the rural schools, libraries were started in 500 schools; Rs.5.00 lakhs was alloted to purchase radios; and Rs.40.00 lakhs for purchasing furniture. As the amount sanctioned for purchase of furniture was not sufficient, during 1984-85, with the help of School Development committee, buildings, sites and other necessary things worth Rs.5.52 crores were received as deposits.

13.1.08. Under the Mid-day Meal Programme, implemented by the Government with the help of CARE Organisation, an amount of Rs.4.44 crores was provided for establishing mini-kitchens and to supply nutritious food to the children. 13.50 lakh children were benefited under this scheme.

13.1.09. During the year under report, 344 teachers received aid to the tune of Rs.1.00 lakh from Teacher's Welfare Fund and 650 teachers received Rs.2.00 lakhs from National Foundation of Teachers' Fund. Students received more number of scholarships from Students' Welfare Fund during the year under report as compared to previous year.

13.2. Pre-University Education Board

13.2.01. The department was responsible for imparting education at the +2 stage in addition to conducting Pre-University Examination throughout the State.

13.2.02. The department had only headquarters set up. Director was the head of the department. During the year under report Sri. K.S. Shetty functioned as the Director.

13.2.03. The post of full-time Chairman was created during the year and Sri. D.V. Urs took charge of the post on 20.3.1985.

13.2.04. The budget allotment and expenditure incurred by the department during the year were as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme	Allotment	Expenditure (As on 31.12.84)
1	2	3
Plan	23.50	5.00
Non-Plan	375.48	105.39
Total	**398.98**	**110.39**

13.2.05. During the year under report, 205 Junior Colleges were sanctioned taking the total number of Junior Colleges in the State to 1057. Of these, 126 were independent Junior Colleges, 736 Composite Junior Colleges and 195 Composite Colleges (that is degree colleges with pre-university course). During the academic year 1984-85, 1,75,000 and 1,50,000 students were enrolled for I and II Pre-University courses respectively.

13.2.06. During the year under report, a total number of 1,84,724 students appeared for II Pre-University examination. Of them, 1,09,561 appeared in March and 75,163 in October; the number passed being 41,219 and 28,029 respectively.

13.2.07. A number of departmental programmes were taken up during 1984-85. Progress in this regard was as follows:

(i) A sum of Rs.40,000 was given to eleven Government independent Junior Colleges started during 1984-85, to equip themselves with necessary equipments, Library books, furniture, etc;

(ii) Eight un-aided Junior Colleges run by SC/ST management were given grants-in-aid;

(iii) Rs.12,000 and Rs.19,000 were paid as Royalty by the Government to the authors whose books were prescribed as text books to I and II year Pre-University courses during 1981-82 and 1982-83; and

(iv) An amount of Rs.1,19,000 was sanctioned towards payment of remuneration to the lecturers who conducted Internship course to II Pre-University students, who had chosen Education I had Education II as subjects under Part II of the course.

13.3. Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board

13.3.01. The Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board constituted in 1966 as an autonomous body was reconstituted in 1981. The Board was responsible for conducting the S.S.L.C. examination and the other examinations like Commerce, Language, Art, Music, etc.

13.3.02. The Board with single unit office at Bangalore, was headed by a Director who was also the Chairman. He was assisted by one Joint Director, 12 ex-officio members, 9 elected members, two each from Karnataka, Bangalore, Mysore and Agricultural Universities and one from Mangalore University and 19 nominated members. Sri. V.P. Gaonkar functioned as Director during the year under report.

13.3.03. The expenditure incurred and the revenue earned by the department during the year were Rs.219.77 lakhs and Rs.199.49 lakhs respectively.

13.3.04. During the year under report, the S.S.L.C. examination was conducted at 695 centres. A total number of 3,32,440 candidates appeared for April 1984 examinations, of whom 2,28,677 were boys and 1,03,763 were girls. Of the total candidates appeared for the examination, 1,88,027 or 49.3 percent had passed. Similarly, out of 1,18,093 candidates appeared for October examination, 21,024 or 17.8 percent had passed. The percentages of SC/ST candidates who had passed during April and October 1984 was 9.9/1.31 and 16.5/1.6 respectively. For the first time the department used its own computer for getting the results.

13.3.05. Following table furnishes the number of candidates appeared for other examinations conducted by the Board and the number passed.

Sl. No.	Name of the Examination	No. Appeared	No. Passed
1	2	3	4
1.	Commerce Examination	1,27,477	63,619
2.	Kannada Pandit	49	5
3.	Sanskrit Exam.	8,116	4,755
4.	Special Talavadya & Music	2,732	2,209
5.	Dance	74	160
6.	Film Acting, play back singing instrumental music and classical film dance.	24	13
7.	Senior Art Examination	1,328	725
8.	C.P.Ed.	2,180	1,230
9.	Hindi Shikshak	57	23

13.3.06. During the year under report, the Government had sanctioned Rs.12.00 lakhs, for purchasing a computer to the Board.

13.4. Directorate of State Educational Research and Training

13.4.01. The main objectives of the department were to; (i) achieve qualitative improvement in school education; (ii) Control and administer teacher-Education in the State and (iii) Promote research in education. It also served as co-ordinating agency at the State Level for the implementation of NCERT, CCRT, UNICEF and world Bank aided projects. These objectives were sought to be achieved by bringing eight different academic units of the Education Department under the control of this department.

13.4.02. The department had only headquarters' set up at Bangalore. Director was the head of the department and he was assisted by a few officers and supporting staff. During the year under report, Shri. V. Krishna Shetty functioned as the Director from 1.4.1984 to 31.7.1984 and Sri. A. Ramakrishna Rao continued for the rest of the period.

13.4.03. Following was the staff position of the Department as at the end of the year:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled-in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	11	6	5	1	—	—
2.	Group 'B'	23	23	18	5	—	1
3.	Group 'C'	55	44	33	11	1	—
4.	Group 'D'	32	28	28	—	1	—
	Total	**121**	**101**	**84**	**17**	**2**	**1**

13.4.04. Budget allotment and expenditure incurred by the Department was as given below:

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget Allotment	Expenditure incurred
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan	26.50	21.76
2	Non-Plan	23.13	22.60
	Total	**49.63**	**44.36**

13.4.05. During the year under report, the following were the achievements of different wings:

(i) State Institute of Science

The main objective of this Institute was to improve science and mathematics education at primary and secondary levels in the State. As in the previous year, the Institute organised District, State and Regional Levels, Science exhibitions during this year also and the State bagged nine prizes in the

Regional level exhibition. During this year about 25,000 students of 200 Primary and High Schools of rural areas were benefitted by the Science Experiments conducted by utilizing the mobile science van of the Institute. To improve the science teaching at Primary level, six courses were conducted by Orientation Training Centre and 232 teachers were benefited by that. Besides, in-service training on modern maths and science was also organised by this unit. With the financial assistance of NCERT, training programmes for 4,500 teachers at +2 level were organised by this Centre for continuing education.

(ii) State Institute of Education

(a) This wing aimed to improve the quality of education at primary level by improving (a) the Teachers' education and (b) Supervision, During the year under report, orientation programmes in: (a) action research for 200 primary school teachers, (b) Socially useful productive work for 168 teacher educators of Teacher Training Institutes and (c) technique of teaching Kannada in non-Kannada schools for 60 teachers, were organised.

(b) "Vachana Poorva Siddantha Samagree", two issues of "Prathamika Shikshana" and a hand book on "SUPW" in Kannada were prepared and published.

(c) For encouraging innovative ideas in Primary Education, 6 prizes, worth Rs.300/- each, were given for the selected best papers which were published during the year under report. The Department during the year under Report was accorded the status of Associate Centre of Asian Programme of Educational Innovations for Development (APIED), to encourage innovative practices in education by Co-ordinating the programmes of other centres and providing technical assistance wherever necessary. The ungraded school system of education was continued in 119 Government Primary Schools in rural areas covering about 28,000 school children.

(iii) Under the UNICEF aided, activities, all the programmes viz, Nutrition Health Education and Environmental Sanitation, Primary Education Curriculum Renewal, Developmental Activities through Community Education and participation in Comprehensive Access to Primary Education were continued. During 1984-85, under the programme "Early Childhood

Education", refresher course to 48 Pre-School teachers, Orientation Course of early childhood education for 45 Head Masters were conducted. A workshop to develop children's literature was organised and 24 booklets on children's literature were processed.

(iv) CAPE

Under the Comprehensive Access to Primary Education Project, which aimed at providing non-formal education to drop-outs, illiterates, semi-literates and disadvantaged children between the age group 9-14 years, preparation of 241 capsules were completed, which included 26 capsules which enabled the illiterates to become literates in about 100 hours of self study.

(v) State Evaluation Unit

The unit was started for the purpose of guiding the teachers to appreciate and help the students to select educational/vocational courses. During the year under report, the unit conducted workshops (i) for preparation of model question papers which benefited 200 teachers and (ii) to train resource persons. The unit also analysed S.S.L.C. Examination results and assisted the schools with Zero percent results in improving their results.

(vi) Educational and Vocational Guidance

The Unit imparted Career Master Training to Secondary School Teachers and orientation training to High School Head Masters and Subject Inspectors of Primary Schools. During the year under report, 150 teachers were trained in these courses. For the first time, the National Talent Search Examination was conducted in 21 centres of the state. Under UNFPA aided project and India Population Education Project-III activities, such as developing of integrated curriculum for 1st to 10th standard, PUC, TCH classes and preparation of teacher's guides for primary and secondary levels, were undertaken. Curricula and training manual for PUC and college students and source books on Population Education were also prepared.

(vii) Education Technology Cell

During the year under report, the cell arranged Computer Literacy and studies in Teaching Schools (CLASS) programme in 10 schools. Audio-tapes for teaching Kannada poems were also prepared.

(viii) Audio-Visual Education

During the year under report, 500 educational films at a cost of Rs.6.00 lakhs were added to the Central Film Library taking the total number of films to 2500. 72 Audio-Visual Education Technologists were trained. 50,000 school children were benefited from the circulating film library. Ten more Audio-Visual Education Centres were opened in the rural areas during the year. To modernise school education, 150 schools were facilitated to equip themselves with different items to modern media of education like radio, tape-records, Public Address system etc.

13.4.06. The Text Books unit was responsible for preparation and revision of curriculum of Text Books and learning materials from pre-primary to High Schools and Teachers' Training Institutes. During the year, it conducted workshops for preparing syllabus from I to VII standard for teaching Kannada in Minority language Institutions.

13.5. Directorate of Collegiate Education

13.5.01. The department was mainly responsible for providing higher education to the students in liaison with the Universities in the State. It was also responsible for administering all Government, private aided and un-aided colleges of the State and sanction of Central and State Government Scholarships to students and recovery of Central Government loan scholarships.

13.5.02. The department had its headquarters at Bangalore and was headed by a Director. At the headquarters, the Director was assisted by Deputy Directors, Assistant Directors, Accounts Officers and Accounts Assistants and other supporting staff. There were five Regional Offices, one each at Bangalore, Mysore, Dharwad, Mangalore and Gulbarga, headed by a Deputy Director. During the year under report, Dr. (Smt) P.Selvie Das continued to function as the Director.

13.5.03 The staff strength of the department, as at the end of the year was as given below:

(No.)

S. No.	Category of Posts	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Group 'A'	355	155	14	6
2.	Group 'B'	1534	1123	72	15
3.	Group 'C'	863	402	38	11
4.	Group 'D'	1083	587	119	27
	Total	**3835**	**2267**	**243**	**59**

13.5.04 During the year, 331 additional staff were sanctioned to this department.

13.5.05. The receipt and expenditure of the department during 1984-85, were Rs.32.32 lakhs and Rs.2669.68 lakhs.

13.5.06. As at the end of the year under report, 59 Government Colleges and 200 Private Colleges with a student strength of 15,27,023, were functioning in the State.

13.5.07. During 1984-85, 6 Gazetted Lecturers in various subjects were recruited by Government; likewise 401 persons were recruited for different posts in private colleges. 97 persons of different cadres in Government and 406 persons of different cadres in Private colleges were promoted.

13.5.08. An amount of Rs.84.80 lakhs was spent towards payment of various types of scholarships viz, National Merit Scholarship, National Loan Scholarship, National Scholarship to children and to Primary and Secondary Schools Teachers, etc. As against an outstanding amount of Rs.113.57 lakhs regarding the recovery of Government of India Loan Scholarship at the begining of the year, an amount of Rs.4.43 lakhs was recovered during the year, leaving an outstanding amount of Rs.109.14 lakhs at the end of the year.

13.6. Directorate of Technical Education

13.6.01. The department was responsible for the direct administration of all technical educational institutions in the State viz., Polytechnics, B.D.T. Colleges of Engineering, SKSJ Technological Institute and aided engineering colleges and the overal supervision and control of the Regional Engineering College in the State.

13.6.02. The department had only a single unit office with headquarters at Bangalore. It was headed by a Director, who was assisted by two Joint Directors, three Deputy Directors, One Engineering Liaison Officer, one Special Officer, two Accounts Officers, five Assistant Directors, one Administrative Officer and other supporting staff. One of the three Deputy Directors functioned as Ex-Officio Secretary, Board of Technical Examinations and one Assistant Director as Ex-Officio Assistant Secretary of the Board. Sri. D.K. Satyanarayana Setty continued to be the Director and Ex-Officio Chairman of the Board of Technical Examinations.

13.6.03. Following was the staff strength of the department as at the end of the year.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled-in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	290	226	224	2	5	--
2.	Group 'B'	1172	914	889	25	19	12
3.	Group 'C'	2456	1859	1717	142	153	25
4.	Group 'D'	1587	1200	1124	76	236	28
	Total	**5505**	**4199**	**3954**	**245**	**413**	**66**

13.6.04. The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred by the department were as given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Allotment	Expenditure	Revenue earned
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Plan	184.53	198.04	—
2.	Non-Plan	930.62	833.99	—
	Total	**1115.15**	**1032.03**	**37.36**

13.6.05. As at the end of the year, total number of technical institutions in the State was 147, of which 44 were degree colleges, 97 diploma and 6 Junior Technical Schools. During the year under report, 24 new institutions at diploma level were sanctioned, by the Government, of which, one was Government and the remaining were private. Of the newly sanctioned polytechnics, 5 were yet to start. Besides, there were four engineering colleges, 2 evening polytechnics and 8 polytechnics for women.

13.6.06. During the year under report, there was a change in the procedure adopted for admission to degree and diploma courses. As far as degree courses were concerned, the common entrance tests with syllabus upto II PUC level was introduced and the admissions were made purely on the basis of entrance test marks secured in PCM subjects. For this purpose, a committee with Vice-Chancellor of Bangalore University as Chairman and Director of Technical Education, as Member Secretary was constituted by the Government. The entire selection process was computerised. To give fair chance to the students from rural areas, 10 percent of the 1st year diploma seats were reserved for the students coming from rural areas during the year. Rs.7.79 lakhs was realised from the sale of application forms for the Common Entrance Test.

13.6.07. The minimum marks required for admission to Entrance Test was 50 percent of the aggregate marks in the concerned subjects and for diploma courses 45 percent of the aggregate marks in science and maths for technical courses and 45 percent of the total marks on all the subjects for non-technical courses, in SSLC examination. For SC, ST and BT candidates, it was relaxed

upto 35 percent. All those who had passed seventh standard were eligible for admission for Junior Technical Schools.

13.6.08. As against the intake capacity of 12,274 in Engineering Colleges, the number of admissions made during the year was 12,182 and the total enrolment was 36,478. In diploma courses, it was 12,499; 10,117 and 9,939 respectively and that in Junior Technical Schools it was 360; 365 and 985.

13.6.09. During the year under report, 2942 students in polytechnics and 1434 students in Engineering Colleges were benefited from scholarships/fee concessions; the concessions amounted to Rs.4.60 lakhs in the case of former (including J.T.S.) and Rs.8.68 lakhs in the case of the latter. Apart from this, 530 Polytechnic students and 1035 Engineering College students, whose parental annual income was less than Rs.3,600, were given fee concession. Besides fee concessions/scholarships, the VIII and IX standard students of Junior Technical Schools were paid on annual stipend of Rs. 100/- and the X standard students Rs.150/- each. The students studying in I, II, III, IV and Final Year Diploma of Government Arts and Crafts School, Davanagere, were given stipend at the rate of Rs.40/-, Rs.45/-, Rs.50/-, Rs.55/- and Rs.60/- p.m. respectively. The total amount on these stipends were of the order of Rs.1.74 lakhs.

13.6.10. Following was the achievement of the department during the year under report under plan programmes, which mainly concentrated on the development of technical institutions by providing necessary additional facilities:

(a) A scheme for modernisation of laboratories and workshops by attending to repairs of unserviceable equipments and replacement of absolute equipment, was implemented at a cost of Rs.4.00 lakhs.

(b) Under the quality improvement programme, 24 teachers of Engineering Colleges were deputed for M.Tech., 8 teachers for Doctorate and 4 teachers for Science subjects at Technical Teachers Training Institute, Madras. 15 teachers were also deputed for a short-term training at various industries during summer vacation.

(c) The following plan schemes were implemented at an expenditure of Rs.41.50 lakhs:

(i) Establishment of Government Polytechnic at Chamarajnagar with diploma courses in Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering (General) and Mechanical Engineering (Machine Tool Technology);

(ii) Establishment of State Technical Education Resources and Information Centre (Library) at Bangalore so as to develop libraries/ Technical information centres at all Polytechnics in the State to provide complete range of information services in Engineering/ Technology and other fields with necessary staff;

(iii) Diploma Course in Tele-communication engineering at Government Polytechnic, Bijapur;

(iv) Diploma Course in Automobile Technology at Government Polytechnic, Channapatna;

(v) Diploma course in Computer Science at K.H. Kabbur Institute of engineering Dharwad;

(vi) Diploma course in Computer Science and Instrumentation Technology at MEI Polytechnic, Bangalore;

(vii) Diploma Course in Tele-Communication Engineering at Acharya Patashala Polytechnic, Bangalore;

(viii) Implementation of new curriculum for Diploma Course at S.J. Polytechnic, Bangalore.

(ix) Diploma course in Computer Science and Engineering and Chemical Engineering at S.J. Polytechnic, Bangalore;

(x) Diploma Course in Library Science for boys at SRC Institute of Middle Management, Bangalore;

(xi) Development of Computer Science and Engineering and Instrumentation Technology at B.D.T. College of Engineering Davanagere, and

(xii) Framing of syllabus for the newly started courses viz., Sugar Technology and Paper Technology at the newly opened Government Polytechnic at Bhadravathi.

13.6.11. On an experimental basis, a new set of syllabus was introduced in four courses viz., Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Electronics, in five Polytechnics of the State and the expenditure incurred on this was Rs.24.00 lakhs.

13.6.12. In five aided Engineering Colleges, Degree Courses in Computer Engineering was started.

13.6.13 In seven unaided Private Engineering Colleges, Degree Course in: (i) Architecture and Computer Science. (ii) Transportation Engineering, (iii) Electrical Engineering, (iv) Industrial Production Engineering, (v) Chemical Engineering and (vi) Computer Technology were started. In addition, letter of intent was given by the Government to start 7 new polytechnics in the State under private sector, offering diploma courses in specialized subjects.

13.6.14. Under Special Component Plan, instruments and drawing materials worth Rs.150/- per candidate, were supplied free of cost to all the SC candidates studying in Government and Aided Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics in the State. About 1200 students were benefited.

13.6.15. Under the Apprenticeship Training Programme for unemployed Degree and Diploma Holders in Engineering and Technology, in collaboration with the Board of Apprenticeship Training, Government of India, Madras,979 unemployed Graduates and Diploma Holders were deputed for training at various Central and State Government and Private Management Industrial undertaking. In addition, 12 supervisory development programmes and 12 career guidance programmes at a total cost of Rs.36,000 and Rs.24,000 were also implemented.

13.6.16. To appraise the public of the new developments in technologies and to encourage innovative and creative attitude among students and staff, a State level Technical Exhibition was held at J.C. Engineering College, Mysore, in which all Government and Aided Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics participated.

13.6.17. Special Coaching Scheme for Ist year SC/ST Students in all the clerk and aided Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics was continued during this year also. New books and technical journals were added to the library during the year. Under the Book Bank Scheme, assistance was continued to be given to students from weaker sections and books were also given on loan basis. An amount of Rs.3.67 lakhs was sanctioned for the purchase of new books. An amount of Rs.0.68 lakh was spent to purchase 195 new books.

13.7. Department of Mining Education

13.7.01. The department was in-charge of the mining education. The main objective of the school of Mining Education, started in 1957-58 at K.G.F. was to impart training in mining and mine surveying to students selected on All-India basis, with preference to students from Karnataka.

13.7.02. The department was headed by "Deputy Director-cum-Principal", who was assisted by three Professors, Senior Lecturers, Assistant Lecturers and other supporting staff. During the year under report, Sri. N. Jayaraman functioned as the head of the department.

13.7.03. As at the end of the year, the staff-position of the department was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled-in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	1	1	1	—	—	—
2.	Group 'B'	16	14	14	—	—	—
3.	Group 'C'	11	8	7	1	2	—
4.	Group 'D'	25	17	16	1	7	—
	Total	**53**	**40**	**38**	**2**	**9**	**—**

13.7.04. The total expenditure incurred by the department during the year was Rs.7.55 lakhs under non-plan and Rs.0.30 lakh under plan schemes respectively. The revenue earned was Rs.0.21 lakh.

13.7.05. As against the total number of 457 applicants, 75 were selected for diploma in mining and mine surveying. The total enrolment as at the end of the year was 174. Of the total 231 candidates (all subjects and years) appeared for examinations, the number passed was 132.

13.7.06. Various types of scholarships viz., General Scholarship, Scholarship for backward classes, Scholarship granted by Mysore Minerals and Central Government Scholarship for SC and ST, amounting to Rs.42,879/- were sanctioned during the year. Special Coaching Scheme for SC and ST continued during this year also benefiting 19 SC/ST students.

13.7.07. 8 students for one year post diploma course in Boring and Drilling and 5 students for the course Mines Surveying were admitted during the year.

13.7.08. The Bharat Gold Mines Limited continued to extend their co-operation in giving practical training in Mining to students of this school.

13.8. Department of Vocational Education

13.8.01. The department started during 1977, was responsible for the implementation of the scheme of Vocationalisation of Education at +2 level in the 10+2+3 pattern of education. The objective was to establish close links between education and employment through preparation of students for gainful occupations through a number of vocational courses in various disciplines like agriculture, industry, trade, commerce, medicine, public health, etc.

13.8.02. The department was headed by Director who was also the Ex-Officio Chairman of the State Council of Vocational Education. At the headquarters, he was assisted by one Deputy Director of Vocational Education (HQ & Admn.), one Vocational Education Officer, one Accounts Officer and supporting staff. At the divisional level, four Deputy Directors of Vocational Education, one each at Mangalore, Dharwad, Raichur and Shimoga, assisted the Director in the implementation of the scheme in the districts under their

jurisdiction. During the year under report the following persons functioned as the Director.

i) Sri. Ragavendra Rao Upto 31.5.1984.

ii) Sri. H. Puttaiah, I/c from 1.6.1984 to 3.8.1984 and

iii) Sir. A. ramakrishna Rao from 3.8.1984 till the end of the year.

13.8.03. The staff-strength of the Department, as at the end of the year, was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled-in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	8	7	7	—	—	—
2.	Group 'B'	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Group 'C'	23	19	17	2	3	—
4.	Group 'D'	7	7	7	—	2	1
	Total	**38**	**33**	**31**	**2**	**5**	**1**

13.8.04. The following table furnishes the budget allotment and the expenditure incurred by the department during the year under report.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Budget allotment	Expenditure incurred
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan	59.00	56.01
2.	Non-Plan	7.68	7.68
	Total	**66.68**	**63.69**

13.8.05. As at the end of the year under report, 212 vocational courses were conducted in 132 institutions of the State and the total enrolment was 5428. During the year under report, a total number of 3253 candidates appeared for annual and supplementary examinations - 2586 for annual and 667 for supplementary examinations, of whom 1623 passed in annual examinations and 287 during supplementary.

13.8.06. During the year under report, the Departments of Medical Education, Agriculture and Electrical Inspectorate had made provisions for appointing persons with qualification of Pre-university/Diploma in concerned subjects for relevant jobs as noted against each.

Sl. No.	Course	Posts provided
1	2	3
i)	Medical Record Technician	Medical Record Technician
ii)	Printing and Commercial Arts and Photography	Artists
iii)	Agricultural based courses	Agricultural assistants
iv)	Electrical wiring and servicing of Electrical Appliances	Those holding this Diploma were made eligible to be issued with wiremen permit

13.9. Directorate of Adult Education.

13.9.01. The main objective of the Directorate was to cover the adult illiterates in the age group 15-35 years in rural and urban areas by providing them literacy, and creating social and functional awareness in them. The department was also responsible for implementing 'Akshara Sene' - a short term adult literacy programme in eight selected districts of the State.

13.9.02. The organisational set-up of the department had spread from the State Head Quarters level down to taluka level. The Director was the head of the department and at the headquarters, he was assisted by Deputy Directors,

Assistant Directors and other supporting staff. Each district was headed by a District Adult Education Officer assisted by supporting staff. At the taluka level, where the programme is implemented both by the Central and State Sectors, each central sector project was headed by a project officer and the State Sector project by an Assistant Project Officer. During the year under report, Sri. K. Shanthayya continued to function as the Director.

13.9.03. Following was the staff-position of the department, as at the end of the year under report;

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled-in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	25	24	24	—	5	—
2.	Group 'B'	21	21	21	—	3	—
3.	Group 'C'	550	445	443	2	35	6
4.	Group 'D'	75	54	54	—	21	—
	Total	**671**	**554**	**542**	**2**	**64**	**6**

13.9.04. The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred by the department during 1984-85 were as given below;

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Budget Allotment	Expenditure incurred
1	2	3	4
I	Plan: (1 to 3)	292.12	270.01
1.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme	8.12	6.53
2.	Central Sector Scheme	142.00	134.00
3.	State Plan Scheme	142.00	129.48
II.	Incentive Grants for Promotion of Female Literacy	7.75	5.57
III.	Non-Plan	44.00	39.37
	Total (I to III)	**343.87**	**314.95**

13.9.05. During the year under report, 6 additional projects with 300 centres each in the districts of Mysore, Kolar, Mandya, Raichur, Gulbarga and Bijapur, and 10 projects with 100 centres each in Mandya, Kolar, Tumkur, Chitradurga, Bellary, Raichur, Bijapur, Belgaum, Bangalore and Gulbarga districts were opened under central sector and state sector schemes respectively. While the general literacy rate was considered for sanctioning the Central Sector Scheme, the women literacy rate was considered for the State Sector.

13.9.06. Six new Rural Functional Literacy Programme Project Offices at Chamarajanagar, Nagamangala, Bangarpet, Shahapur, Gangavathi and Sindgi and ten offices of State Project at Malavalli, Kanakapura, Bagepalli, Pavagada, Molakalmuru, Sandur, Koppal, Yadgir, Badami and Raibag were opened during the year.

13.9.07. During the year under report, 9,961 Adult Education Centres were existing. Out of the total enrolment of 2,99,530 persons, 1,86,801 were made literates. Of these, 1,20,965 were males, 65,836 were females; 39,489 SCs and 6,496 STs.

13.9.08. Under Central Sector Scheme, during 1984-85, 12,970 adult education centres were opened and 3,89,475 persons were enrolled, of whom, 1,02,604 were SCs and 13,561 STs.

13.9.09. The short term Programme, 'Akshara Sene', of four months' duration, launched to achieve faster literacy growth rate, was continued during the period under report in eight districts viz., Mysore, Mandya, Kolar, Chitradurga, Belgaum, Bijapur, Gulbarga, and Raichur. During 1984-85, under this programme, 6,842 centres were opened and 2,05,260 persons were enrolled.

13.9.10. The scheme of incentive awards for the best performance in the field of Adult Education, launched by Government of India was continued during the year. Based on the performance of 1983-84, Karnataka was adjudged, as one of the four best States. A sum of Rs.25.00 lakhs was received by the State. Bidar district received the district level award which earned an amount of Rs.3.00 lakhs for the best performance in the field of women literacy programme. Besides this, five best women adult education centres were

selected in each district of the State for an award carrying Rs.5.000 each. A scheme of incentive awards was also initiated by the State for the best performance of Supervisors and Project Officers and accordingly ten Supervisors and five Project Officers were awarded with shawls and merit certificates.

13.9.11. The scheme of Shramik Vidyapeeta, Bangalore, under the control of the Directorate of Adult Education, aiming at improving the efficiency of urban workers by giving them education and training, was continued during this year also. The duration of the training lasted from one day to 6 months. During 1984-85, the Shramik Vidyapeeta, had organised 44 training programmes and 1,529 persons were benefitted by these programmes. The schemes, fully financed by the Centre, received an amount of Rs.65,000 and the expenditure incurred was Rs.1,10,015/-.

13.9.12. The department was entrusted with the responsibility of extending this programme to other industrial cities and voluntary agencies were encouraged to take up this scheme. During the year under report, the Government of India selected Mysore and Davanagere for setting up 'Shramik Vidyapeethas.

13.10. Department of Public Libraries

13.10.01. The department of Public Libraries provided library service to the urban and rural population through Central, branch and mobile libraries. The department continued to administer Public Libraries Act, 1965, and Rules thereon, 1966 and Karnataka Public Libraries Account Rules, 1975.

13.10.02. The department had a State-Central Library, 19 District Central Libraries, 11 City Central Libraries, 287 Branch Libraries, 242 Book Distributing Centres, 2,076 Rural Libraries and 6 Mobile Libraries. It was headed by a Director, assisted by a Chief Librarian, two Deputy Chief Librarians and an Administrative Officer and supporting staff at the State Headquarters. There were 19 District Chief Librarians, 11 City Central Librarians at the districts and city levels.

13.10.03. Following was the staff-position of the department as at the end of the year:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	sanctioned strength	Posts filled-in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	1	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Group 'B'	33	32	30	2	3	1
3.	Group 'C'	672	617	457	160	34	4
4.	Group 'D'	381	340	314	26	51	11
	Total	**1087**	**989**	**801**	**188**	**88**	**16**

13.10.04. In all, 8 officials of different cadres were sent for job course Training at the District Training Institute.

13.10.05. The total budget allotment under plan and non-plan schemes during the year was Rs.150.48 lakhs, whereas, the expenditure incurred was Rs.135.10 lakhs.

The revenue earned by the department during the year 1984-85 was Rs.16.89 lakhs.

13.10.06. During the year under report, mobile libraries were started in Bangalore, Hubli Dharwad, Mysore, Karwar and Belgaum.

13.11. Directorate of Printing, Stationery and Publications

13.11.01. Being a service-oriented department, it was responsible for timely printing, of all publications of Government Departments, Governor's and Legislature Secretariat, Public Service Commission, High Court and other autonomous bodies and was also responsible for the supply of stationery articles to the Government, departments including Kannada Typewriters and duplicators.

13.11.02. The department was headed by a Director. The Central Press was located at Bangalore and three branch Presses one each at Dharwad Gulbarga

and Madikeri and a High Court Press at Bangalore were under the control of the Central Press. During the year under report, a Sub-urban Press at Kengeri, Bangalore, was started in a small way. Director was the head of the department and at the Central Press, he was assisted by a Joint Director, a Senior Deputy Director, 4 Deputy Directors (Technical), one Deputy Director (Accounts and Administration), twelve Assistant Directors, one Medical Officer, one Labour Welfare Officer and other supporting staff. The branch presses at Dharwad and Gulbarga were headed by Deputy Directors and Madikeri Press by an Assistant Director. The Sub-urban Press at Kengeri was headed by a Joint Director. Sri. D. Narasimhaiah, functioned as Director during the year under report.

13.11.03. The staff-strength of the department as on 31.3.1985 was as follows:

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled-in		
			Total	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Group 'A'	9	8	8	—
2.	Group 'B'	14	13	12	1
3.	Group 'C'	1878	1777	1735	42
4.	Group 'D'	441	359	349	10
	Total	2342	2157	2104	53

13.11.04. The expenditure incurred by the department under plan and non-plan schemes and the revenue realised by the department during the year were as follows:

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Expenditure	Revenue earned
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan	67.86	–
2.	Non-Plan	615.85	–
	Total	**683.71**	**256.42**

13.11.05. The printing section constituted the major division of the department. The out-turn of some of the items of work of different presses were as given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the press	Pages composed (in thousands)	No. of Impressions printed (in lakhs)	No. of books bound (in thousands)	No. of Ruling hand, and embossing Impressions printed (in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Government Central Press, Bangalore	143	747	5519	28
2.	High Court Press, Bangalore	5	32	6	—
3.	Branch Press, Dharwad	10	285	—	—
4.	Branch Press Gulbarga	3	187	—	140
5.	Sub-Urban Press Kenchenahalli	Neg.	227	—	—
6.	Branch Press, Madikeri	4	133	360	17

13.11.06. The Government Central Press, Bangalore, also printed 51 weekly Gazettes, 687 extraordinary gazettes and 779 lakh lottery tickets. Apart from this, the department also printed ballot papers for Lokasabha and State Assembly elections, Children's day flags, token flags of National Foundation of Teacher's Welfare, Celeberation of Teacher's day, budget estimates, Government Orders, etc. A total number of 9350 English notifications and 1109 Kannada notifications were printed. An amount of Rs.4.37 lakhs was collected as subscription charges in respect of gazette. An amount of Rs.5.35

lakhs was collected by way of sale of Government publications through several government depots. Kannada Viswakosha Vol. 12 was under print during the year.

13.11.07 For the first time, clearance of the imported machinery at concessional duty was achieved thereby saving Rs.45 lakhs to the State Government.

13.11.08. Eight Officers/Officials were deputed for training at the Administrative Training Institute and the District Training Institutes.

14. DEPARTMENTS UNDER HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE SECRETARIAT

14.1. Directorate of Health and Family Welfare Services

14.1.01. The main objective of the department is to provide curative and preventive health services to the people through various health institutions.

14.1.02. The organisational set-up of the department extended down to taluka level. Director was the Head of the Department at the State headquarters. He was assisted by one Additional Director (FW & MCH), nine Joint Directors and sixteen Deputy Directors on the technical side and one Chief Administrative Officer and one Chief Accounts Officer-cum-Financial Adviser on the administration, the accounts and the financial sides of the department. At the Divisional Level of Bangalore, Belgaum, Gulbarga and Mysore, there were 4 Joint directors and each of these were assisted by 2 Deputy Directors. At the District and sub-divisional levels, there were District Health and Family Welfare Officers and Assistant District Health and Family Welfare Officers who were responsible for the implementation of various National and State Health as well as Family Welfare Programmes. At the block level, this work was attended to by the Medical Officers of the Primary Health Centres.

14.1.03. During the year under report, Dr.J.L.Javare Gowda was the Director of the Department.

14.1.04. The following statement shows the budget allotment and the expenditure incurred by the department during 1984-85;

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget allotment	Expenditure incurred
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan	4600.12	3937.34
2.	Non-Plan	5547.18	3585.35 (P)
	Total	**10147.30**	**7522.69**

P = Provisional

14.1.05. During the year under report, sanction was accorded to the following:

(i) The establishment of 37 primary Health Centres;

(ii) The upgradation of 23 Primary Health Centres/Taluk Level Hospitals into 30/50 bedded General Hospitals with additional staff;

(iii) Upgradation of the department of Ophthalmology in District Hospital, Dharwad and K.C.General Hospital, Bangalore;

(iv) Implementation of the Guineaworm Eradication Programme in Bidar District;

(v) Establishment of two leprosy control units at Raibag and Athani in Belgaum district;

(vi) Establishment of Four District Leprosy Officers' units in Tumkur, Hassan, Chikmagalur, and Uttara Kannada districts;

(vii) To increase the TB Bed strength from existing 10 to 20 in the District Hospital, Raichur;

(viii) Establishment of Psychiatric Clinic at the District Hospital, Bidar and Speech and Hearing Centre, District Hospital, Hassan;

(ix) Establishment of blood bank in Virajpet taluk;

(x) Establishment of 10 bedded Isolation ward at the District Hospital, Raichur;

(xi) Starting of IV Fluids Plant (Hospital Pharmacy) at the District Hospitals Bidar and Chitradurga;

(xii) Purchase of one Ambulance van for Maternity Hospital, Ramanagaram; two ambulance vans to the District Hospital, Bidar and General Hospital Bagalkot and X-Ray plant for the Combined Dispensary, Channarayanapatna, Hassan District;

(xiii) Enhancement of bed strength from 120 to 150 in the District Hospital, Karwar;

(xiv) Establishment of two Filaria Clinics one each at Guladgud in Badami taluk and Sedam taluk;

(xv) Establishment of four Divisional Food Laboratories one each at Bangalore, Belgaum, Gulbarga and Mysore;

(xvi) Creation of Diarrhoal Disease Control Cell at the Directorate of Health and Family Welfare Services, Bangalore;

(xvii) Purchase of seven ambulance vans for 7 District Hospitals, one 300 MA X-Ray machine for District Hospital Tumkur, five 150 MA X-Ray machines-one each for T.B. Hospital, Mandya, K.N. TB Hospital, Kolar, General Hospital Gowribidanur, General Hospital Basavakalyan and Primary Health Centre Shanivarasanthe (Kodgu);

(xviii) Construction of 30 bedded eight General Hospital buildings in various places of the State, etc.,

14.1.06. During the year under report, a total number of 1861 Health and Medical Institutions with a bed strength of 26302 were providing medical facilities to the community. The bed-population ratio was 1:1558.

14.1.07. Five Cholera Combat teams functioning in Bellary, Bijapur, Chitradurga, Gulbarga and Mysore districts, were continued. During the year under report, barring Shimoga, Mandya, Hassan, Chikmagalur and Belgaum districts, other districts were affected by Cholera/Gastro-Enteritis. Of the 535 Cholera, 6221 Gastro-enteritis and 1067 Dysentry cases reported, death cases reported were 33,330 and 17 respectively. Similarly, 1081 attacks of infective hepatitis were reported from Bangalore, Shimoga, Gulbarga, Bidar and Bellary districts, of which, 61 proved mortal. During the year, incidence of Japanese encephalitis in sporadic form continued in Kolar, Tumkur, Mandya and Bellary districts. The number of cases of attacks reported and deaths due to the disease were 60 and 25 respectively. As a preventive measure, sufficient drugs and insecticides were supplied to the districts where Japanese encephalitis disease was reported. Malathion fogging was undertaken in Kolar and Mandya districts.

14.1.08. Under Guniea Worm Eradication Programme, two search programmes-eighth and ninth-were undertaken and 5,239 cases were detected in 585 villages. A list of problem villages were prepared and action was taken to provide safe drinking water. Action was taken to prepare Health Education Materials as per the specimen received from the Central Health Education Bureau. Under the Kyasanur Forest Disease, during 1984-85, 355 attacks were reported, of which 27 deaths occured. To control the disease, the Virus Diagnostic Laboratory at Shimoga and three Field Units at Sagar, Honnavar and Belthangady taluks continued to function. BHC spraying was taken up in the areas from where monkey deaths were reported. Health Education pertaining to personal Prophylaxis and free distribution of tick repellants and its use, was continued to be given. During 1984-85, 290 cases of Handigodu Syndrome reported from 32 villages were continued to be treated. The state continued to be free from small-pox. During the year under report, Plague Control Programme units in parts of Bangalore and Kolar were continued.

14.1.09. Under the National Leprosy Eradication programme, two Leprosy Control Units, one temporary hospitalisation ward, four district leprosy units, 200 beds, one Volu. ıtary Training Centre were sanctioned by the Government. During the year under report, of the 19,461 cases detected, 4,534 cases were cured.

14.1.10. 10 Government T.B. Hospitals, 18 T.B. Wards in Government General Hospitals, 9 private T.B. Hospitals with a total bed strength of 3,493 beds and 18 District T.B. Centres and Lady Willingdon State T.B. Centre at Bangalore, continued to detect T.B. cases and provide treatment facilities to T.B. patients. During the year 1984-85, 45,506 T.B. cases were detected and 4,74,893 BCG vaccinations were given. The T.B. Rehabilitation and After Care Centre at Bangalore attached to the Government T.B. Hospital, with an intake capacity of 50 candidates, continued to provide training in various trades to the Ex-TB Patients.

14.1.11. Ophthalmic services to rural and urban areas were continued to be provided through Minto Regional Institute of Ophthalmology, Bangalore, 18 District Hospitals, 178 PHCs, three Government Medical Colleges at Hubli, Davanagere and Mysore and four mobile ophthalmic units attached to Minto

Hospital Bangalore, K.R.Hospital, Mysore, District Hospitals, Belgaum and Gulbarga.

14.1.12. As against a target of 66,000 cataract operations, 42,393 cataract operations were conducted and fifteen thousand spectacles were distributed freely to those who underwent operation in Government Hospitals and at camps conducted by the mobile Ophthalmic units. During 1984-85, 160 Ophthalmic Assistants/Refractionists were trained in four Medical Colleges of the State.

14.1.13. Under the National Malaria Eradication Programme, a total of 65,85,381 blood smears were collected and 58,18,364 blood smears were examined; of the examined, 34607 blood smears were positive for malaria. The number of radically treated cases was 29,866. 12,354 Drug Distribution Centres and 5,144 Fever Treatment Depots established in remote areas to facilitate presumptive treatment to fever cases continued to function. 4 AQ tablets and slides were periodically replenished to these Centres and Depots.

14.1.14. Insecticides like DDT, BHC and Malathian were continued to be used in the State to control Malaria. The Urban Malaria Scheme continued to function in 9 towns and cities during this year also. Similarly, six Filaria Control units and six Filaria clinics continued to function during the year.

14.1.15. Under the expanded programme of Immunisation, the targets and achievements were as furnished below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Type of Immunisation	Annual Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4
1.	DPT	9,00,000	7,32,158
2.	DT	65,000	6,20,170
3.	TT	7,50,000	6,02,476
4.	Typhoid	5,50,000	3,41,151
5.	Polio	7,50,000	6,05,917

1	2	3	4
6.	BCG	9,00,000	5,38,297
7.	TT to children of		
	(a) 10 years	2,50,000	57,602
	(b) 16 years	1,50,000	23,770

14.1.16. The Integrated Child Development Scheme was continued to be implemented in 78 blocks covering all the districts in the State. In these blocks, as against a target of 7,14,290 BCG, 7,14,290 DPT, 7,14,290 Polio, 9,52,240 DT, 3,56,890, TT to be given, achievement was of the order of 1,87,181; 2,23,513; 1,93,229; 1,43,382 and 1,61,868 respectively. Under the diet and nutrition survey in tribal areas, during 1984-85, while the survey of 'Marati' in Dakshina Kannada was continued, that of 'Male Kudiya' - a new community, was taken up. The targets and the achievements of immunisation under Bidar Integrated Rural Development (BIRD) Project during the year were DPT-24,100 and 24,504; Polio-20100 and 21485 and BCG 24100 and 18172.

14.1.17. During the year under report, 98 Medical Officers, 122 Male Health Assistants, 124 Female Health Assistants and 15 Block Health Educators were trained under Multipurpose workers' scheme. Besides, 5 Sanitary Inspectors were deputed to Gandhigram for training. 9144 Primary schools were covered under school Health Programme and each school was provided with First Aid Kit.

14.1.18. To prevent severe form of deficiency of Vitamin 'A' in the children of the age group 1 to 5 years during 1984-85, the I and II dose of the Vitamin 'A' was administered under the Centrally Sponsored Programme, which was in operation in all the districts of the State. The annual target and the number covered were 25,00,000 and 19,21,988 in case of dose I and 25,00,000 and 10,42,656 for dose II. Eight Mobile Nutrition Education and Demonstration Units organised 1331 home level cooking demonstrations, 1953 group talks 847 exhibitions and 568 film shows.

14.1.19. The Public Health Institute, Bangalore with its three sections and a laboratory, continued to function during the year. In the Bacteriology section,

the vaccine manufacturing section manufactured 13,95,800 ml. of anti-cholera and 14,000 ml. of anti-typhoid vaccines during the year. The diagnostic section received 1489 samples for bacteriological tests, 370 samples of blood for serological tests, 3484 samples of water for bacteriological and 1705 samples of water for chemical analysis. During the year under report, a total of 3,042 Excise samples were examined in the Regional Chemical Examiners' Laboratory and 9 Regional Assistant Chemical Examiners' Laboratories. The State Level Food Laboratory, a referral laboratory, analysed 2984 samples of food under Food Adulteration Act, of which, 505 were found to be adulterated. Besides this, 1253 food samples other than those under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, received from Government institutions, hospitals and Food and Civil Supplies Department were also analysed. 586 water samples, trade effluents, etc were analysed in this laboratory.

14.1.20. The samples received in the Medico-Legal Section, viz, 337 samples from vigilance, 1045 samples from Excise and SMP and 38 samples of blood and urine were analysed during the year.

14.1.21. During the year under report, 143 Health Inspectors were trained at the Public Health Institute under the Food Inspectors Training Scheme and 19 Junior Laboratory Technicians were undergoing training.

14.1.22. The Vaccine Institute, Belgaum continued to manufacture and supply anti-rabies vaccine, in addition to its experimental work on the production of Tetanus Toxoid. During the year under report, as against a target of 18 lakhs ml. anti-rabies vaccine to be manufactured, 21,38,340 ml. was manufactured and 22,01,199 ml. was supplied. 1,13,730 ml. anti-rabies vaccine was supplied to Maharashtra.

14.1.23. Family Welfare Services were provided through 365 PHCs, 143 Urban Family Welfare Centres and 45 Post-Partum Centres. Besides this, Maternal and Child Health Services, Training of local dais and Village Health Guide Schemes were continued. The target and achievements under Family Welfare and Maternal and Child Health Services during 1984-85 were as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4
1.	Sterilisations	4,00,000	2,63,777
2.	Others	5,56,300	2,88,175
3.	M.T.P. Acceptors	—	17,726
4.	Prophylaxis against Nutritional Anaemia		
	(a) Mother beneficiaries	9,90,000	8,17,067
	(b) Children beneficiaries	9,90,000	6,92,356
5.	No. of Local Dais trained	3,000	2,600

14.2. Directorate of Medical Education

14.2.01. The Department was responsible for bestowing special attention for Medical Education including Dental and Nursing Education in the State, in accordance with the stipulations of All-India Medical Council, Dental Council and Nursing Council.

14.2.02. The department was headed by a Director, who was incharge of all aspects of medical education, both in the Government and teaching hospitals attached to private medical colleges. He was assisted by a Joint Director and Deputy Director for Medical Education and a General Adviser (Nursing) for all technical matters, an Administrative Officer and a Chief Accounts Officer-cum-Financial Adviser and a Planning Officer for administrative, financial and development matters respectively.

14.2.03. Out of a sanctioned strength of 231 posts of professors, 187 had been filled up and of these 18 belonged to SCs. In the case of Assistant Professors, the respective figures were 248, 164 and 22 and in the case of Lecturers, they were 457, 247 and 59 in addition to the 4 STs.

14.2.04. The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred by the department during the year under report, were as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Non-Plan	2262.99	2168.65
2.	Plan	455.00	373.79
3.	Centrally Sponsored	45.60	25.05
	Total	**2763.59**	**2567.49**

14.2.05. Following were the important achievements of the department during the year under report:

(a) Image intensifiers were supplied to six Teaching Hospitals in the State, at a Cost of Rs.40 lakhs;

(b) One Mobile Coronary Care Unit van was supplied to the Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology, Bangalore;

(c) At a cost of Rs.9.80 lakhs, one ambulance was supplied to each of the 9 Teaching Hospitals;

(d) Sanction was accorded to start private medical colleges at Mysore and Bijapur;

(e) Post-graduate courses in DM Cardiology and M.ch. Thorasic Surgery, were started at Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology, Bangalore;

(f) Teaching Hospital facilities; Government has agreed to provide Teaching Hospital facilities to Kempegowda Medical College, Bangalore.

14.2.06. The Director of Medical Education was in-charge of selection of candidates for both under graduate and post-graduate courses under government quota in private Medical Colleges. He was also the authority to approve the selection of candidates for College of Nursing and Nursing Schools.

14.2.07. Of the 14 Medical Colleges in the State, 4 were Government Colleges one each at Bangalore, Mysore, Bellary and Hubli with 519 seats and the remaining ten were private colleges with 1325 seats for MBBS course. The Government quota of seats in Private Medical Colleges was 266. These seats were filled up from Karnataka students without capitation fees by the selection committee appointed by the Government. 583 Candidates were selected for various post-graduate courses in different Medical Colleges in the State.

14.2.08. There were 20 Hospitals attached to Medical Colleges in the State, with 10,141 bed strength. 40,19,738 out-patients and 2,62,332 in-patients were treated in these hospitals during the year.

14.2.09. During the year under report, training programmes for Orthopaedists, Refractionists and Ophthalmic Assistants, Dental Mechanic and Dental Hygienists, Junior Laboratory Technicians and X-Ray Technicians, were continued in these Institutions.

14.2.10. During the year under report, two Ophthalmic Assistants Training Centres were started at Minto Hospital, Bangalore, and KMC Hospital, Hubli.

14.2.11. Eye camps in rural areas by the 4 Mobile Ophthalmic units at Bangalore, Mysore, Belgaum and Gulbarga and the programme of re-orientation of medical education to provide medical and health care services in the selected Primary Health Centres were continued.

14.3. Directorate of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy.

14.3.01. The department functioned with the objective of rendering preventive and curative services to the people through Indian systems of Medicine viz., Ayurveda, Sidha, Yoga, Unani, Naturopathy and also Homoeopathy. The department continued to run colleges and exercised control over the manufacture of Ayurveda and Unani medicines.

14.3.02. The department was headed by a Director. At the headquarters, he was assisted by one Deputy Director (Ayurveda), one Deputy Director (Unani) and one Administrative Officer. At the district level, excepting Gulbarga; Raichur, Bidar and Bellary, the District Health and Family Welfare Officers continued to be in-charge of the Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy,

Only the Gulbarga Division Office was under the control of the Divisional Deputy Director. Also, Naturopathy and Yoga Systems were sanctioned as different units. During the year under report, Dr.Channabasappa continued to function as the Director.

14.3.03. Following were the important achievement of the department, during the year under report:

i) One post of Physician Grade-I for Nature Cure along with supporting staff was created;

ii) Divisional Office was established at Gulbarga;

iii) Government sanction was obtained to establish National Unani Organisation at Bangalore and five dispensaries under the Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy. with 3 Ayurveda, one Unani and one Naturopathy:

iv) Ten beded Ayurvedic Hospital was started in Karwar, Uttara Kannada district.

14.3.04. Ayurveda:

Three major Government Ayurvedic Teaching Colleges with hospitals continued to provide curative and preventive services to the people. They were:

i) The Jayachamarajendra Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy, Bangalore, with a bed strength of 225;

ii) Government College of Indian Medicine, Mysore with a bed strength of 140 and

iii) Taranath College Hospital, Bellary, with a bed strength of 50.

While the hospitals at Bangalore and Mysore had both X-ray and laboratory facilities, the hospital at Bellary had only laboratory facility. To treat certain diseases and to provide clinical facilities to the students, the Panchakarma treatment - a speciality in Ayurveda, was made available in all these three hospitals.

14.3.05. Besides these, an Eye Clinic, where treatment was given for

refractory errors in vision on the line of treatment given at Sri. Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry, was attached to Sri. Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicine, Bangalore. During the year under report, 1,07,859 persons were treated for refractory errors in this Institute.

14.3.06. Besides the above mentioned major hospitals, four district hospitals at Bijapur, Shimoga, Hubli and Karwar and five hospitals at peripheral level continued to function during the year. The bed strength of these hospitals were as given below:

Sl. No.	Place	District	No. of Beds
1	2	3	4
1.	Bijapur	Bijapur	50
2.	Shimoga	Shimoga	40
3.	Hubli	Dharwad	25
4.	Karwar	Uttara Kannada	10
5.	Hooli	Belgaum	10
6.	Belagumba	Hassan	6
7.	Yeratagere	Chikkamagalur	6
8.	Imangala	Chitradurga	6
9.	Manchaladore	Tumkur	5

In addition, 358 Government Ayurvedic Dispensaries continued to provide medical facilities to the rural people throughout the State.

14.3.07. There were Eight Ayurvedic Colleges in the State, of which, three were Government colleges and the remaining five were aided private colleges. All these institutions were affiliated to the concerned universities. The intake capacity of the Government college of Indian Medicine, Bangalore, was 40, where as that of others, it was 25 each. All these colleges continued to provide 5 1/2 years degree course. In addition, the Government college of Indian Medicine at Bangalore and Mysore, offer 3 year Post-Graduate Courses. The intake capacity for these P.G.Courses was 5 in each of the subjects. Apart from

this, one and a half year Integrated Course in Modern Medicine (for emergency treatment) was offered at Government College of Indian Medicine, Bangalore, for those who had completed their degree course. The intake to this course was 100 for Ayurveda and 15 for Unani.

14.3.08. Unani:

Two major hospitals viz., Government College of Indian Medicine, Bangalore had a bed strength of 75 and the Government College of Indian Medicine, Mysore had a bed strength of 20 for this system. Apart from these two, two Mini hospitals at Ramanagaram and Raichur had a bed strength of 10 and 5 respectively. Besides, these, there were 32 Unani dispensaries located in Gulbarga, Mysore and Bangalore Divisions catering to the needs of the people.

14.3.09. The Unani Medical College at Bangalore continued to offer 5 1/2 years degree course in Unani. Keeping in view of the need the intake capacity of this college was raised from 15 to 50 during the year.

14.3.10. Naturopathy:

During the year under report, five Government Nature Cure Clinics continued to function in the State. Grants-in-aid from Government was sanctioned to Nature-cure Hospital at Jayanagar and Prakriti Jeevan Kendra, Malleswaram. The Government College of Indian Medicine, Mysore, was accorded sanction to conduct two years Diploma Course in Naturopathy and Yogic Science with an intake of 25 students.

14.3.11. Yoga:

The Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicine, Bangalore, offered out-patient facilities as well as 5 Beded Wing for Yoga Therapy. The Government College of Indian Medicine Hospital, Mysore and Taranath College Hospital, Bellary, also had these facilities. Yoga camps were being conducted at Government Colleges of Indian Medicine, Bangalore and 589 persons attended these camps so far.

14.3.12. Homoeopathy:

There was a 25 bedded Homoeopathic hospital at Bangalore and 10 Government Homoeopathic dispensaries in the State.

Eight Homoeopathic Medical Colleges were run by private management in the State. during 1984-85, a Government Homoeopathic College, with an in-take capacity of 25 students, was started at Somwarpet, Kodagu district for conducting BHMS Degree Course. The private colleges were permitted to continue the diploma courses in Homoeopathy till the candidates, already admitted, completed their courses.

14.3.13. A three and half years Nursing Training Course was conducted at Shri. Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicine, Bangalore, with an intake capacity of 20 students per course. A stipend of Rs.205 per month was paid to these trainees and 38 nurses had been trained so far.

14.3.14. The Pharmacist Training Course of 10 months duration in Ayurveda and Unani, were conducted with an intake capacity of 20 and 10 respectively. These trainees were paid a stipend of Rs.100/- P.M. All the 104 Pharmacists trained so far, were absorbed in the department. Besides, a Two Months Training Courses in Eye diseases and Panchakarma Massagist Training Course to Group 'D' Employees were being conducted at Sri. Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicine, Bangalore.

14.3.15. The Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines were continued to be manufactured in the Government Central Pharmacy, Bangalore and supplied to all Government Hospitals, dispensaries, subsidiary Medical Practitioners and the Dispensaries run by local bodies.During 1984-85, Rs.35.00 lakhs worth Ayurveda and Unani medicines were manufactured and supplied. Each dispensary was supplied with medicines worth Rs.4,500/- per annum and patent Ayurvedic medicines worth Rs.1,500/- was purchased by each Dispensary through rate contract Firms. In addition to the medicines supplied from Government Central Pharmacy, Bangalore, the major hospitals were permitted to purchase patent medicines worth 25 per cent of the budget allotment for medicines.

14.3.16. Herbal Gardens maintained by three hospitals attached to Ayurvedic colleges at Bangalore, Mysore and Bellary supplied the daily requirements of green herbs to these hospitals and they were well utilized by the students in their practical work.

14.3.17. Under the Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940 and Rules framed thereunder manufacture of Ayurvedic and Unani Drugs was controlled by the Drugs Control Unit. Besides, there was a separate licensing unit for the issue of licences for the manufacture of Ayurvedic and Unani Drugs. 131 licences for the manufacture of Ayurvedic drugs, 9 licences for the manufacture of Unani Drugs and 26 loan licences for the manufacture of Ayurvedic drugs were issued during the year.

14.3.18. The Karnataka Ayurvedic and Unani Practioner's Board, Bangalore, regulated the practice in Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine. 11634 persons had so far registered under the provisions of the Act regulated by this Board. There was a Karnataka Board of Homoeopathic systems of Medicine, to regulate the practice in Homoeopathy and maintain a register of Homoeopathic practitioners. 983 persons were on the rolls of the register of this Board. There was also a court of Examiners constituted under the Act to conduct the Examinations in Degree and Diploma Courses in Homoeopathy.

14.3.19. During the year under report, 5 persons-three from Ayurvedic, one from Unani and one from Homoeopathy, were sanctioned a pension of Rs.500/- per month for life, for their distinguished services in Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy. In addition, a monthly honorarium of Rs.3,200/- was being given to Shri. Jaswanth Rao Jadhav for treating polio attacks.

14.4. Department of Drugs Control.

14.4.01. The department was responsible for excercising strict control over the manufacturing and distribution of drugs and cosmetics, so that they were of standard quality and available to consumers at controlled prices. This was done by the enforcement of 8 enactments relating to drugs and cosmetics.

14.4.02. The department was headed by a Drugs Controller for the State of Karnataka. At the State Headquarters, he was assisted by one Deputy Drugs Controller and three Assistant Drugs Controllers and supporting staff. There were six Divisional Offices at Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary Gulbarga, Mangalore and Mysore, each headed by one Assistant Drugs Controller with supporting staff. Each of the 19 district Offices was in-charge of a Drugs Inspector. Besides, Drug testing Laboratory and Government College of

Pharmacy at Bangalore, were also under the control of the Drugs Controller. During the period under report, Sri. S.S.Kattishettar continued to function as the Drugs Controller.

14.4.03. Following table indicates the staff strength of the department as on 31.3.1985:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled-in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	29	23	21	2	1	—
2.	Group 'B'	60	53	50	3	1	1
3.	Group 'C'	183	143	107	36	14	—
4.	Group 'D'	117	105	105	—	26	4
	Total	**389**	**324**	**283**	**41**	**42**	**5**

14.4.04. During the year under report, the budget allotment and the expenditure incurred by the department were as follows:

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Schemes	Budget allotment	Expenditure incurred
1	2	3	4
1.	Non-Plan Schemes	65.14	46.06
2.	Plan Schemes		
	(i) State Plan	12.00	18.86
	(ii) Centrally Sponsored Schemes.	6.00	5.85
	Total	**83.14**	**70.77**

14.4.05. During the year, 366 manufacturing, 9258 selling premises and 318 hospitals were inspected. of the 76 complaints received during the year, 74 were investigated and 2 were under investigation. Under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder, of a total of 68 prosecutions pending, 23 were launched during the year. Of this, 7 prosecutions were decided during the year (4 acquitted/discharged, 3 convicted) leaving a balance of 61 at the end of the year.

14.4.06. During the year 1984-85, sub-standard quality drugs worth Rs.540/- were destroyed. As at the end of the year, 331 manufacturing licences - 273 Allopathic, 11 Homoeopathic, 47 Cosmetics, - were inforce. Of this, 103 licences were issued during the year under report.

14.4.07. During the year under report, permission was accorded for the manufacture of 132 additional products in the State. Under the enforcement of Drugs (Price Control) Order 1979. 6.Prosecutions were launched during the year, taking the total number of prosecutions to 26, of which, one case was decided during the year. 1,100 Kgs. of norcotics was allotted to the Pharmaceutical concerns for processing it into dosage form. Under the Karnataka Poisons Rules, 1966 four fresh licences were issued.

14.4.08. The Drugs Testing Laboratory, Bangalore, with the following 6 sections viz, (i) Pharmaceutical Chemistry, (ii) Microbiology, (iii) Pharmacognosy, (iv) Pharmacology, (v) Serology and (vi) Food section, continued to analyse all types of drugs and cosmetics except vaccine and sera. In addition to testing and analysing the quality, purity and strength of legal samples of drugs and cosmetics sent by the drugs Inspectors and those manufacturing units in the State who do not have their own facilities, this Laboratory also analysed the legal samples sent by the Drugs Inspectors of the Government of Delhi Administration, Pondicherry, Kerala, Madras and Central Government Medical Stores. It also continued to assist the Government Medical Stores and other Government Institutions in the State in the Purchase of Drugs.

14.4.09. As at the end of the year, a total of 3,092 samples had been received for tests at the Drugs Testing Laboratory, of which, 448 samples were previous

years balance. Of these samples 2734 samples were tested for quality out of which 2242 were found to be of standard quality and 260 were of sub-standard quality and the remaining 232 were analysed for specific tests and found to be of standard. The remaining 358 samples were partly analysed for those manufacturers who did not have the facilities for carrying out full analysis. Testing fee of Rs.1,16,695/- was collected from the manufacturer's samples, Rs.58.605/- from Drugs Inspectors' samples and Rs.805/- from the sale of animals.

14.4.10. During the year, 8635 sales licences and 331 manufacturing licences were issued. 716 cancellations were effected, 9,942 inspections were done, 69 suspensions were ordered, 546 contraventions were detected, 29 prosecutions were launched and 3 convictions were effected.

14.4.11. The Government College of Pharmacy, Bangalore continued to impart Diploma, Degree and Post-Graduate courses in Pharmacy with an intake capacity of 40 for Diploma courses, 60 for Degree and Diploma Courses and 6 students each in the Post-Graduate deciplines of Pharmaceutical Technology, Pharmacology and Pharmacognosy. In addition to the Government College of Pharmacy, Bangalore, 55 private Institutions continued to impart Diploma Courses in Pharmacy in the State. The following table furnishes the number of students appeared and passed in various examinations during the year.

Sl. No.	Course	No.of students	
		Appeared	Passed
1	2	3	4
1.	Diploma in Pharmacy	3223	983
2.	B. Pharma	29	24
3.	M. Pharma	29	29

14.4.12. The Karnataka State Pharmacy Council constituted under the Pharmacy Act, 1948, continued to function with the Principal, Government

College of Pharmacy, Bangalore, as its President. During the year under report, 412 Pharmacists were registered, taking the total number of registered Pharmacists in the State 7215 at the end of the year.

14.4.13. Some of the important achievements of the Department during the year were as follows:

(a) Under the scheme of strengthening of the Drugs Control Organisation, District Offices of the Drugs Inspectors were opened.

(b) Precision equipments to Drugs Testing Laboratory, Bangalore, were procured.

(c) Spurious Drugs "Chloromphenicol" was detected by the Intellegence Cell.

(d) Number of seats in the Degree Courses of Pharmacy, was increased and the Post-Graduate Courses in Pharmacy, were continued at the Government College of Pharmacy, Bangalore.

(e) Sanction was accorded for starting more Degree and Diploma Pharmacy Colleges in the State.

15. DEPARTMENTS UNDER PUBLIC WORKS, CADA AND IRRIGATION SECRETARIAT.

15.1 Communications and Buildings Zone.

15.1.01. The main objective of the Communication and Buildings Zone were: (i) the construction and maintenance of Roads, State Government buildings and bridges; (ii) Investigation and execution of minor ports and fisheries ports and (iii) Scrutiny of estimates of all major works of Government aided private institutions, etc.

15.1.02. The Zone was headed by a Chief Engineer, with head quarters at Bangalore. There were 10 circles, 47 divisions and 234 sub-divisions, each of them was headed by Superintendent Engineers, Executive Engineers and Assistant Executive Engineers, respectively. In addition to these officers and their supporting staff, there were 6 Deputy Chief Engineers, 17 Technical Assistants, one Registrar, other officers as well as the supporting staff.

15.1.03. During the year under report, Sri.S.Rudraiah was the Chief Engineer of this Zone, throughout the period.

15.1.04. 10 additional posts in different cadres were sanctioned during the year. The staff-strength of the Zone as on 31.3.1985 was as follows:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled—in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	65	65	65	—	6	2
2.	Group 'B'	807	736	729	7	58	11
3.	Group 'C'	3936	3681	3497	184	265	85
4.	Group 'D'	1484	1205	1168	37	176	27
	Total	**6292**	**5687**	**5459**	**228**	**505**	**125**

15.1.05. The Budget allotment, the expenditure incurred and the revenue realised during the year by the department, were as furnished below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Scheme	Budget allotment	Expenditure incurred	Revenue realised
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Plan	4,077.45	3,700.49	—
2.	Non—Plan	6,288.41	4,971.45	—
	Total	10,365.86	8,671.94	405.52

15.1.06. During the year, IPP works at Dharwad, Belgaum, Bijapur, Raichur and Gulbarga districts and RLEGP works through out the State were introduced.

15.1.07. The Zone during the year took up 51 Road works, 110 Building works and 10 Bridge works, at a cost of Rs.418.39 lakhs, Rs.2570.75 lakhs and Rs.235.11 lakhs, respectively. It also undertook 4 Port works one each at Karwar and Tadri and 2 at Malpe, at a total cost Rs.836.55 lakhs.

15.1.08. Physical Progress achieved by the Zone during the year, under various schemes, were as shown below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4
1.	State Highways (bridges) (Nos.)	2	—
2.	Formation and Improvement to Roads (Kms)	650	622
3.	Asphalting of Roads (Kms.)	250	205
4.	Bridges including KRBF (Nos.)	20	60
5.	Railway Safety works (Nos.)	2	—
6.	CD works on taken over Roads (N0s.)	300	214
7.	Construction of Roads in Sugar Factory Areas (Kms.)	120	88
8.	Tribal Sub-Plan (Kms.)	37	31
9.	MNP (No.of villages)	180	127
10.	Rural Communications (ICRC) (Kms.)	165	147
11.	Approach roads to Harijan wadas (Kms.)	200	300
12.	Masterplan to Rural Roads (N0s.)	300	3344
13.	Halli Heddari (Kms.)	—	2
14.	Sethu Bandana (Nos.)	—	208
15.	KRBF Roads (Kms.)	3	2

15.2 Office of the Chief Architect

15.2.01. This office was responsible for the preparation of design drawings in respect of all the buildings of the State Government and also for other Quasi-Government concerns and Municipalities in the State. Priority was given for the preparation of drawings in respect of public works such as Schools, Hospitals and Student Hostels. This office was also responsible for selection of suitable sites for Public Buildings and also their architectural control when they were under construction.

15.2.02. The Headquarters of this Office was in Bangalore. It was headed by a Chief Architect. He was assisted by a Deputy Chief Architect, 7 Assistant Architects, One Assistant Executive Engineer (Electrical), 18 Junior Architects, 2 Assistant Engineers and their supporting staff

15.2.03. During the year under report, Sri. T.J. Das held the post of Chief Architect throughout the period.

15.2.04. The sanctioned strength of the department at the end of March 1985 was 103, of which, 63 posts had been filled-up. Out of the working strength, 15 were female officials. 3 officials of the total working strength belonged to SC/ST.

15.2.05. Out of a budget allotment of Rs.21.20 lakhs, the amount spent was Rs.15.00 lakhs. A sum of Rs.29,000/- was realised in the form of Architect fees.

15.2.06. During the year, design drawings were furnished for buildings of various departments of the State Government and Quasi Government-concerns, including the World Bank aided India Population Project-III. The cost of these buildings was approximately Rs.76.4 crores.

15.2.07. 1,600 detailed working drawings were prepared and issued for various projects during the year.

15.3. Public Works Department
National Highways Zone

15.3.01. This Zone was in charge of construction, development and maintenance of the National High ways in the State and works coming under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the State roads/bridges of Inter-State as well as economic importance and those financed from Central Road Fund.

15.3.02. The Zone was headed by a Chief Engineer. At the State Head quarters, he was assisted by a Superintending Engineer (Designs), a Deputy Chief Engineer (in the rank of Executive Engineer) and a Registrar, with technical as well as Ministerial staff. There were 2 Circles one each at Bangalore and Dharwad. These Circles were having 6 Divisions and 25 Sub-Divisions including 2 Quality Control sub-divisions. These Circles, Divisions and Sub-Divisions were looked after by Superintending Engineers, Executive Engineers and Assistant Executive Engineers, respectively. Besides, there were two Special Land Acquisition Offices at Chitradurga and Dharwada, headed by Special Land Acquisition Officers.

15.3.03. Sri. Haladappa, continued to function as the Chief Engineer of the Zone.

15.3.04. As on 31.3.1985, the Zone was having a total sanctioned strength of 509 posts, of which, 451 posts were filled up and only 30 of the working strength were females. 42 and 9 persons of the total working strength belonged to SC and ST respectively.

15.3.05. A sum of Rs.85.44 lakhs was collected as Toll on the vehicles using the bridges constructed and completed on National High Ways costing Rs.25 lakhs or more and thrown open for traffic after 1976. Rs.127.32 lakhs were re-imbursed by the Central Government by way of agency charges at 9% of the total actual expenditure incurred by the Zone out of State funds.

15.3.06. The Expenditure incurred by the Department during the year, was Rs.1769.34 lakhs. Allotment of grants and the outlay under the Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes were of the order of Rs.1546.86 lakhs and Rs.1528.23 lakhs and Rs.244.81 lakhs and Rs.100.30 lakhs respectively.

15.3.07. There were 7 National Highways in the State, with a total length of 1968.20 Kms. Progress achieved during the year in respect of these Highways were as shown below:

(i) National Highway No.4

The major bridge work across Hiranyakeshi river near Sankeshwar and strengthening work of the road from Km.362 to Km.375, was completed. The construction of a combined bye-pass to Harihar and Davanagere towns was under progress.

(ii) National Highway No.7

The Strengthening work of the road towards Krishnagiri upto State border i.e., Bangalore-Hosur section, was completed. Widening of the road to two lanes for a length of 21 Kms. out of 37 Kms. of single lane stretches, beyond Chickballapur, was completed.

(iii) National Highway No.9

The bridge work on this Highways were under progress.

(iv) National Highway No.13

The work on the remaining one missing link out of 4 missing links, was completed and the road was opened to traffic during the year.

(v) National Highway No.17

The work of widening of the road from single lane to two lanes was completed over a length of 115 Kms. Stretches from Km.146 to Km.154, Km.,154 to Km.164 and Km.164 to Km.175, were completed. The stretches between Km.343 to Km.366.12 of Panambur-Padubidri section was under progress. The construction of sea-wall for preventing sea erosion at Maravanthe situated at Km.266.8 to Km.277.0 was also under progress.

(vi) National Highway No.48

The work of widening of the road to two lanes for nearly 157 Kms. was under progress.

15.3.08. Under the centrally sponsored schemes, the bridges across Bhadra river near Bhadravathi and that of across River Thunga near Shimoga, were completed. Work on the Miryan-Chincholi Road in Gulbarga district was completed.

15.3.09. Out of 11 works approved by the Government of India under the Central Road Fund (Allocation) Account, 9 works were completed and the other two works viz., one minor bridge and the other major bridge were under progress.

15.3.10. During the year, 3 Assistant Engineers from the Zone, were deputed to undergo training in "Transportation and Highway Engineering" at the Karnataka Engineering Research Station, KRS.

15.4. Water Resources Development Organisation

15.4.01. The Water Resources Development Organisation was entrusted with the Planning, Investigation and preparation of project reports of all major and medium irrigation as well as flood control projects in the State. Some of the Minor Irrigation Projects coming under World Bank Assistance Programme were also being dealt with the Organisation for survey and investigation. The other functions of this Organisation were: (i) to attend to the intensive river gauging works for collection of discharge data for optimum utilisation of river valleys; (ii) maintenance of current meter gauging near projects for verification of river flows; (iii) the establishment and maintenance of Rain-gauge and Hydro-Meteorological Stations in the State; (iv) to deal with the Inter-State problems/disputes in respect of river basins; and (v) to maintain water account of the river flow in general. The Zone was also incharge of the establishment matters of the Department of Irrigation.

15.4.02. The Headquarters of the Organisation was at Bangalore. It had two Minor Irrigation Investigation Circles at Mysore and Yermarus and 4 Minor Irrigation Investigation Divisions i.e. two for each circle, stationed at Hassan, Shimoga, Gulbarga and Dharwad, with a total of 21 Sub-Divisions. Chief Engineer was the head of the Organisation. At the headquarters, he was assisted by two Superintending Engineers, incharge of Cauvery Unit and Planning and Investigation Unit, one Executive Engineer/Deputy Chief Engi-

neer incharge of Krishna-Godavari unit and SVP Cell, one Special Officer (Hydrology) and supporting staff. The Circles, Divisions and Sub-Divisions were headed by Superintending, Executive and Assistant Executive Engineers respectively. Besides, there were 2 SSWBO Divisions headed by Executive Engineer, one each at Bangalore and Dharwad and they were having a total of 6 Sub-Divisions.

15.4.03. Shri G. Basavaraj continued to function as the Chief Engineer of the Organisation throughout the year.

15.4.04. One post of First Division Surveyor was sanctioned and filled-up during the year. The total sanctioned and working strength of the Organisation as on 31.3.1985 were 687 and 524 respectively. 9 officials of different cadres retired during the year.

15.4.05. A sum of Rs.237.65 was realised from the sale of old news papers in Irrigation Investigation Circle, Mysore, during the year.

15.4.06. The budget grant (FRA) and the expenditure of the Organisation for the year 1984-85, were Rs.147.77 lakhs and 137.62 lakhs.

15.4.07. 19 Major Irrigation Projects of the Yeramarus Circle and 30 projects of Mysore Circle were under investigation. Out of total of these 49 Major Irrigation Projects, project reports were prepared in respect of 8 projects viz., (i) Upper Bhadra Project, (ii) Neerapur Tank Project, (iii) Kagna Irrigation Project, (iv) Bhima Irrigation Project, (v) Bheema Lift Irrigation Scheme, (vi) Upper Hirenala Project, (vii) Ramthal Lift Irrigation Scheme and (viii) Manjra Lift Irrigation Scheme.

15.4.08. Current Meter gauging observations at 89 sites and observations at 55 gauge sites were conducted by the field staff of the Organisation during the year. In addition, observations at 28 self-recording rain gauge stations and 31 Hydro-Meteorological Stations were also made. The establishment of Eleven Hydro-Meteorological stations and 7 Self-Recording Rainguage Stations was under progress.

15.4.09. A total of 68 Major Irrigation Projects were taken up for investigation during the year, for which, 80 sites were identified for the installation

of automatic water level recorders, self-recording gauging stations, hydro-metcorological stations, ordinary gauge etc.,

15.4.10. During the year, one Assistant Executive Engineer, 6 Assistant Engineers and 6 Junior Engineers, including new recruits were sent for training in various subjects at the Karnataka Engineering Research Station, Krishnarajasagar.

15.5. Karnataka Ports and Inland Water Transport

15.5.01. The main objectives of the department were: (i) Conservancy, management and development of ports for safe, efficient and faster handling of imports/exports of goods and navigation. (ii) management/operation of ferries and inland water ways in the State with special emphasis on safety to life and property and (iii) providing and improving the communication net work in the backward rural areas. As such, the department functions in the field of nautical technology i.e. matters realting to ports, labourers, shipping, ship building, dredging and salvage, ferries, inland water transport, hydro-graphic survey of ports, estuaries and ferries and inland waterways, etc.,

15.5.02. The department functioned under the administrative control of the Public Works and Electricity Department at the Government Level. The department, with Director as its head, was having its head quarters at Karwar in Uttara Kannada district. There were two branches viz., Ports Branch and Ferries and Inland water Transport Branch. On the Ports Branch, there were 3 Port Officers (Master Mariners), Port Conservators, Deputy Port Conservators and Assistant Port Conservators for conservancy and management of ports in the State at Karwar, Kundapura, Honnavara and Mangalore; 2 Port Engineers in the rank of Executive Engineer at Karwar and Mangalore, for the maintenance and development of ports; and one Marine Engineer at Karwar for maintenance and management of floating crafts, cargo handling equipment, dredging operations and for conducting survey of the machanised harbour crafts and examination for issue of competency certificate as Engineer/Engine Driver.

In the Ferries and Inland Water Transport Branch, there was one Deputy Director, IWT at Bangalore, assisted by Ferries Officers, Regional Executive Officers at Bangalore and Hubli, 7 Ferries Executive Inspectors

incharge of Circles, Deputy Ferries Inspectors/Assistant Ferries Inspectors for the Administration of ferries and Inland waterways, one Hydrographic Surveyor, one Assistant Hydrographic Surveyor and 3 Junior Hydrographic Surveyors incharge of Hydrographic Survey of ports and waterways; one Inland Water Transport Engineer and one Naval Architect.

15.5.03. During the year under report, the Port Officer, Karwar, Capt. Joseph Farnandes continued to Officiate as the Director of Ports and Inland water Transport, in concurrent charge upto 4.12.1984 and was appointed as regular Director with effect from 5.12.1984.

15.5.04. The following table furnishes the staff-strength of the department, as on 31.3.1985.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled—in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	11	8	8	—	—	—
2.	Group 'B'	15	12	12	—	1	—
3.	Group 'C'	350	233	224	9	28	3
4.	Group 'D'	289	235	234	1	44	4
	Total	**665**	**488**	**478**	**10**	**73**	**7**

15.5.05. The department earned a revenue of Rs.61.99 lakhs during the year.

15.5.06. Schemewise budget allocation and expenditure of the department, for the year 1984-85, were as furnished below:

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Scheme	Budget Allotment	Expenditure incurred
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan	601.81	228.60
2.	Non-Plan	121.95	108.27
	Total	**723.76**	**336.87**

15.5.07. During the year hire charges for diesel driven welding set and motor generator welding set and the port dues leviable under the Indian Ports Act, 1908, were revised.

15.5.08. The State was having a maritime coastline of 155 nauticle miles with 19 minor ports and one major port at New Mangalore. The development of Karwar, Belikeri, Tadri, Honnavar, Bhatkal, Kundapura, Hangarkatte, Malpe and old Mangalore ports as fair weather ports, was proposed to be taken up and completed during the year. The development of Karwar, as an All-Weather port was under progress. The construction of 2 general cargo berths of 355 meters length, for ocean going and costal steamers were completed. During the year, 2 new navigation services viz., Mangalore-Bidrahalli across the river Tungabhadra and Beemanakolli N.Belthur, across Kabini river in Mysore district, were operated departmentally.

15.5.09. There were 672 ferries and water ways in the State. During the year under report, one Centrally Sponsored Scheme was taken up for implementation. The total number of departmentally-managed navigation services in operation during the year was 20.

15.5.10. A total cargo of 10.58 lakh tonnes valued at Rs.103.65 crores was handled during the year. The Ferries and Inland waterways handled 4.87 lakh passengers, 1,512 animals, 1,147.5 Tonnes of cargo, 1,181 buses, 45 trucks, 145 vans, 172 jeeps 85 cars, 4 scooters, 11 rickshaws, 20 carts, 265 motor cycles, and 11,681 cycles.

15.5.11. The traffic and other details in respect of coastal and foreign trade, handled by the department during the year were as furnished below:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Coastal Trade	Foreign Trade
1	2	3	4	5
1. (a)	Steamers entered	No.	59	53
(b)	Net Registered Tonnage (NRT)	Cubic Metres	1,37,452	13,35,235
(c)	Steamers cleared	No.	62	49
(d)	NRT	Cubic Metres	1,30,126	12,27,010
2. (a)	Sailing Vessels Entered	No.	1,550	7
(b)	NRT	Cubic Metres	4,71,637	3,959
(c)	Sailing Vessels Cleared	No.	1,519	9
(d)	NRT	Cubic Metres	4,63,734	4,265
3. (a)	Imports-Quantity	'000 Tonnes	106	389
(b)	Value	Rs. lakhs	507	7903
4. (a)	Exports-Quantity	'000 Tonnes	165	398
(b)	Value	Rs. lakhs	854	1101

15.5.12. Pilotage services by lincensed pilots were continued to be provided to steamers and sailing vessels calling at Kundapura and Mangalore Ports.

15.6 Electrical Inspectorate

15.6.01. The Department of Electrical Inspectorate continued to be under the administrative control of the Public Works and Electricity Secretariat at the Government level. The Inspectorate was responsible for the implementation and administration of Several Central and State Acts and Rules made thereon connected with electricity generation, supply, consumption, so as to ensure safety in the working of all the electrical installations in the state and also to minimise danger to the human as well as animal lives and of working personnel in particular. The Inspectorate also supervised and monitored the collection of electricity consumption tax and inspection charges.

15.6.02. The Inspectorate was headed by a Chief Electrical Inspector in the rank of a Chief Engineer, deputed from among the Chief Engineers of the Karnataka Electricity Board. Bangalore was the headquarters of the Inspectorate. The Chief Electrical Inspector was assisted by one Electrical Inspector 5 Deputy Electrical Inspectors, 3 Assistant Electrical Inspectors on the technical side and one Accounts Officer and 3 Assistant Accounts Officers on the Administrative side, along with supporting staff, at headquarters. There were four Divisional Offices at Bangalore, Dharwad, Gulbarga and Shimoga, under the control of Electrical Inspectors in the rank of Executive Engineers, on deputation from the KEB. There were a total of 18 sub-divisional Offices headed by Deputy Electrical Inspectors, who were deputed from among the Assistant Executive Engineers of the KEB.

15.6.03. The Revenue and the Expenditure of the Inspectorate, for the year 1984-85, were Rs.3914.87 lakhs and Rs.97.12 lakhs respectively.

15.6.04. During the year, 5 Acts pertaining to electricity generation, consumption, supply to electrical installations, etc, were continued to be administered by the Inspectorate.

15.6.05. During the year under report, initial inspections of 4247 installations of KEB (supplier), 129 Electrical consumer installations and 798 other installations of Cinemas, Lifts, X-rays, etc, were conducted. The periodical inspections conducted during the year numbered 6,563. The total length covered under initial as well as periodical inspection during the year was 12,290 Kmts. 598 electrical drawings pertaining to High Voltage Installation of electricity consumers/generator installation/cinema installations, were scrutinised and approved during the year.

15.6.06. 492, Electrical accidents were investigated and preventive as well as remedial measures were suggested to the concerned. Of these, 295 were fatal to human/animal lives.

15.6.07. Out of 34 dispute cases, 30 were received afresh during the year. 26, out of these 34 cases, were settled. In 4 cases aggrieved were advised suitably. One case was kept under observation and the rest were under correspondance.

15.6.08. As many as 3,381 new licences and permits for Contractors, Supervisors and Wiremen,were issued during the year, bringing the total at the end of year to 23,369.

15.6.09. The Licensing Advisory and Examination Board conducted Electrical Supervisors' Competency Certificate Examination to the Industrial Supervisors, Mining Supervisors and Electrical Wiremen. The number of candidates appeared and passed in these examinations were 440, 70, and 877 and 120, 4 and 469 respectively.

15.6.10. Initial/periodical Inspection of 123 permanent theatres and 1,682 Touring talkies were conducted during the year and the electrical defects were got rectified. Out of 113 candidates appeared for the Cinema Operators' Examinations conducted at Bangalore and Hubli entres, 86 were declared to have passed and competency certificates were issued to the successful candidates.

15.6.11. During the year, 92 new and old lift installations were inspected and the owners were insisted to comply with instruction for rectification. All the 110 lift installations which were recommended for issue of licences by the Government, were issued licences and all the 74 applications recommended to for the errection of lifts were given permission.

15.6.12. 54 estimates costing more than Rs.50,000/- pertaining to Electrical Installations of the State Government undertakings, were sanctioned after technical scrutiny and ten tender schedules in this regard were approved by the Government.

15.6.13. The Karnataka Electricity Board was allowed a rebate of Rs.39.41 lakhs towards the expenditure of the K.E.B. for collection of electricity tax on behalf of the Government.

15.7 Irrigation Department—Karnataka Engineering Research Station

15.7.01. Karnataka Engineering Research Station, an independent wing of the Irrigation Department, is one of the oldest and pioneer research institutes of its kind in the country, catering to the needs of the entire Public Works Department in the State. It works in the direction of finding solutions to the problems encountered by the field engineers in different fields of Civil Engineering. It also provides training to the in-service Engineers in various disciplines of Engineering, at the Engineering Staff Training College attached to this Station.

15.7.02. With Krishnaraja Sagara as its headquarters, the Research Station was headed by a Director. The Institution was a single unit set up. There was one Joint Director, 5 Chief Research Officers, 24 Research Officers, 48 Assistant Research Officers, one Chemical Engineer, other Officers and staff to assist the Director in carrying out the day-to-day activities. There were 5 functional divisions in the Research Station to conduct research activities viz., Hydraulic Division, Technical Services Division, The Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering Division, The Coastal Engineering Division and the Special Minor Irrigation Division, each under the control of the Chief Research Officer in the rank of an Executive Engineer. There was also one Engineering Staff Training College in the Research Station, with the Director and Joint Director of the Station as its Principal and Vice-Principal respectively.

15.7.03. During the year under report, Sri. K.V. Narasimha Murthy, functioned as Director upto 1.11.1984 and Sri. V. Ramaiah continued thereafter upto the end of the year.

15.7.04. 13 postings and 28 recruitments in different cadres were made during the year. The staff-position of the Research Station as at the end of the year under review was as follows.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled—in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	7	7	7	—	—	—
2.	Group 'B'	96	74	73	1	1	—
3.	Group 'C'	197	116	107	9	11	—
4.	Group 'D'	62	33	33	—	4	1
	Total	**362**	**230**	**220**	**10**	**16**	**1**

15.7.05. The budget allotment, the expenditure incurred and the revenue realised by the Research Station during the year were as shown below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Head of Account	Budget Allotment	Expenditure Incurred	Revenue Realised
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Plan Schemes	16.41	7.36	—
2.	Non-Plan Schemes	82.84	70.30	—
	Total	**99.25**	**77.66**	**0.78**

15.7.06. The Research Station completed as many as 218 studies during the year. Problems pertaining to Minor Irrigation Tanks were tackled successfully. The problems referred by the field Engineer of other Zones and Government of India Organisations were also tackled. Studies conducted were on sedimentation, silt, canal lining, water management, soil mechanics and such other technical aspects. 4 technical papers were contributed by the Research Station to various National level seminars.

15.7.07. 'Research Engineer', a bi-monthly bulletin was being published regularly for the dissemination of knowledge. The research staff and the field Engineers contributed 7 papers to the bulletin during the year.

15.7.08. The Engineering Staff Training College, attached to the Research Station, continued to impart training to the in-service Engineers of PWD, through short-term, long-term and orientation courses in various disciplines of Engineering. During the year, the College conducted 14 courses, which benefited 28 Assistant Executive Engineers, 220 Assistant Engineers and 97 Junior Engineers. Since inception, the College had trained 23 Superintending Engineers, 213 Executive Engineers, 866 Assistant Executive Engineers, 1473 Assistant Engineers, 329 Junior Engineers and 19 Senior Officers of Fisheries Department so far.

15.7.09. The Director and 11 Research Officers of the Research Station attended several training courses/workshops/seminars at national and international levels during the year.

15.8. Irrigation Department–South Zone, Mysore

15.8.01. The Irrigation South Zone was formed in the year 1967 to harness the natural resources of Cauvery Basin, with the construction of major dams across the rivers Kabini, Harnagi, etc.

15.8.02. The Zone was having its headquarters at Mysore, with Chief Engineers as its head. The Zone was in-charge of the construction of major irrigation projects viz., Kabini, Harangi, Bhadra, Krishnaraja Sagar Right Bank canal and maintenance of K.R.Sagar, Nugu and 4 completed medium projects in cauvery basin and 3 completed projects in Krishna Basin. Minor irrigation projects coming under the above projects were also being maintained by the Zone. Besides, the potential created under the projects under construction were also being maintained by the Zone. There were 4 Circles viz., (1) Kabini Project Circle; (2) Harangi Project Circles; (3) Irrigation Construction Circle and (4) Bhadra Project Circle. 22 Divisions, 87 sub-Divisions and one Quality Control Division in the Zone. The Circles, Divisions and Sub-Divisions were looked after by Superintending, Executive and Assistant Executive Engineers respectively. There were also Assistant Engineers, Junior Engineers and other supporting staff, both at headquarters and outside offices.

15.8.03. During the year under report, Sri. N.R. Venkatesh Prasad was the Chief Engineer of the Irrigation South Zone, Mysore.

15.8.04. As against a sanctioned strength of 2,362 posts, 1,842 persons were working in the Zone during the year.

15.8.05. The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred during the year were Rs.4,372.22 lakhs and Rs.3795.25 lakhs respectively.

15.8.06. Progress achieved in respect of projects under this Zone, during the year was as furnished in the following paragraphs:

(a) Kabini Project Circle, Mysore:

(i) This circle was in-charge of the Kabini Reservoir Project and ongoing medium projects viz., Uduthorehalla, Taraka and maintenance of completed medium projects viz., Gundal and Nugu, Kabini Reservoirs Project comprising of a composite dam across the river Kabini, with a storage capacity of 19.2 T.M.C. envisaged to provide irrigation facilities to 42.49 thousand hectares. The dam work on the left bank canal was completed with an irrigation potential of 1,214 hectares. Work on the Right Bank Canal was completed upto Km.130. The irrigation potential created during the year was 6,195 hectares. The total area covered under irrigation upto March 1985 was 29,551 hectares.

Taraka Project comprised of a dam across the river Taraka near Antharasanthe in H.D.Kote Taluk to extend irrigation over an area of 8,906 hectares, with canals on either banks. Head works and the work on the Right Bank canal upto Km.37.6 were completed. Work on the left bank canal upto Km.30.0 out of a length of 50th Km., was completed. Canal link work was under progress. Irrigation potential created during the year was 488 hectares.

Preliminary works like approach roads, construction of houses, etc., were taken up during the year in respect of the Uduthorehalla Project across the river Uduthorehalla.

(b) Harangi Project Circle, Kushalanagar

This Project was incharge of the Harangi and Chiklihole projects. Harangi Project comprised of the construction of a reservoir and canals on both the banks across the river Harangi,near Hulagunda. The potential to be created

under this project was 9,208 hectares on left bank and 32,160 hectares on the right bank. This project also included the Periyapatna Lift Irrigation Scheme, covering 12,408 hectares. Dam works were completed. Canal works upto Km.75 on the left bank and upto Km.42 on the right bank were completed. Irrigation potential created during the year was 7,236 hectares against a target of 7,311 hectares. The cumulative potential created to the end of March 1985 was 17,284 hectares.

Chiklihole Project envisaging the construction of dam across the river Chiklihole near Rangasamudra Village, in Somwarpet taluk of Kodagu district, was to irrigate an area of 2,757 hectares. During the year under report, dam works were completed and the canal work upto Km.10 was under progress.

The cumulative area brought under irrigation by the end of March 1985, was 516 hectares.

(c) Irrigation Construction Circle, Mysore

This Circle was in charge of the construction of the following major and medium projects:

(i) Krishnarajasagar Right-Bank Canal, (Varuna Canal).
(ii) Modernisation of Krishnarajasagar.
(iii) Manchanabele Project.
(iv) Theetha Project.
(v) Iggalur Project.
(vi) Arkavathy Project and
(vii) Nallur Amanikere Project.

This Circle was also incharge of the maintenance of Krishnarajasagar and medium irrigation projects viz., Suvarnavathy and Chiklihole.

(i) Krishnarajasagar (Varuna) Right Bank Canal

The canal had a length of 135 Kms. with an irrigation potential of 32,375 hectares, Main Canal work upto Km.16 was completed and the work from Km.16 to Km.36 was under progress. Potential of 395 hectares was created upto Km.16.

(ii) Modernisation of KRS

The modernisation works include improvement of the Visweswaraiah Canal upto Km.43. i.e. strengthening and raising the embankments of the main canal and Cauvery and Maddur branch canals, construction of new bridges etc. The works on raising and strengthening of the embankment of the visweswaraiah canal were completed upto Km.37. Lining works upto Km.15 were completed. The construction of 4 major aqueducts, which was taken up during the year, was under progress.

(iii) Manchanabele Project

This Project envisaged the construction of a reservoir across the river Arkavathy near Manchanabele Village and to provide irrigation to 3846 hectares. Masonry work of the dam was completed, except in gorge portion. The canal works on both the banks upto Km.20, were under progress.

(iv) Theetha Project

The canal system on both sides of the banks provided irrigation facilities to an area of 1,214 hectares. Canal works on both sides of banks were nearing completion. Out of a Targetted area of 653 hectares, an area of 440 hectares was brought under irrigation during the year and the cumulative potential created upto the end of March 1985, was 1,001 hectares.

(v) Iggalur Project

This Project envisaged the construction of a dam and reservoir across the river Shimsha near Iggalur village in Channapatna Taluk of Bangalore District to provide irrigation to an extent of 3,238 hectares. During the year, sanction was accorded for the construction of a dam. 520 hectares of area was brought under irrigation as against a targetted area of 801 hectares.

(vi) Arkavathy Project

The Project envisaged the construction of a storage reservoir across the river Arkavathy near Arobele Village in Kanakapura Taluk of Bangalore District, to provide irrigation facilities to an area of 6,235 hectares. During the year, the earthen dam and concrete work were started and were under progress.

(vii) Nallur Amanikere Project

The Project, with canals on either banks, intended to provide irrigation facilities to an area of 1,619 hectares. Canal work was nearing completion. The irrigation potential created during the year was 315 hectares as against a target of 875 hectares. Cumulative potential of 1,059 hectares was created upto the end of March 1985.

(d) Bhadra Project Circle

This Circle was in-charge of (i) Bhadra Reservoir Project, (ii) Tunga Anicut Project, (iii) Bhadra Anicut Project and (iv) Jambadahalla Project. It was also looking after the construction of Ranikere Feeder canal and other spill over works of Bhadra Reservoir Project.

The Bhadra Reservoir Project contemplated to provide irrigation facilities to an area of 1,05,570 hectares, of which, an area of 1,03,901 hectares upto the end of March 1985, was covered. Spillover works like construction of roads, re-habilitation of villages canal works, etc., were under progress. During the year under report, the additional area facilitated by irrigation under different projects of this Circle, was 17,270 hectares. The total area contemplated to facilitate irrigation under this Circle was 1,20,278 hectares.

15.9. Irrigation Department–North Zone, Belgaum

15.9.01. The Irrigation, North Zone, was formed in the year 1967, with a view to step up the tempo in the Irrigation Projects in the North Zone of the State.

15.9.02. The North Zone of the Irrigation Department was having its head quarters at Belgaum, with Chief Engineer as the head. The Zone was incharge of Supervision and technical as well as administrative control of Malaprabha, Ghataprabha, Dudhaganga, major projects and Harinala medium project in addition to the work of Hipparagi Barrage scheme. There were 3 Circles viz., (i) Malaprabha left Bank Canal Construction Circle, Navilu theertha, with 4 Divisions and 17 Sub-divisions; (ii) Malaprabha Right Bank Canal Construction Circle, Dharwad, with 4 Divisions and 20 Sub-Divisions and (iii) Ghataprabha Right Bank Canal Construction Circle with 7 Divisions and 29 Sub-

Divisions. Besides, there were 2 Quality Control Divisions with 7 Sub-Divisions. In all, there were 3 Circles, 17 Divisions and 73 Sub-Divisions in the Zone. These Circles, Divisions and Sub-Divisions were under the control of Superintending Engineers, Executive Engineers and Assistant Executive Engineers respectively.

15.9.03. During the year under report, Sri. B.A. Reddi was holding the charge of the Chief Engineer (North Zone), Belgaum.

15.9.04. The staff position of the Zone as on 31.3.1985 was as given below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled—in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	27	27	27	—	2	—
2.	Group 'B'	348	312	312	—	13	—
3.	Group 'C'	1105	917	887	30	69	7
4.	Group 'D'	471	298	298	—	54	3
	Total	**1951**	**1554**	**1524**	**30**	**138**	**10**

15.9.05. The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred during the year, were as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Budget Allotment	Expenditure incurred
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan Schemes	2129.77	2046.43
2.	Non-Plan Schemes	603.87	628.96
	Total	**2733.64**	**2675.39**

15.9.06. During the year under report, the following Divisions/Sub-Divisions were transferred to the jurisdiction of the Chief Engineer, Central Mechanical Organisation, Bangalore:

(i) The Workshop and Mechanical Division, Navilu Theertha, with Mechanical Sub-Division, Navilu Theertha under the Malaprabha Left Bank Canal Construction Circle;

(ii) Malaprabha Right Bank Canal Construction Sub-Division No.2, Nargund, under the Malaprabha Right Bank Canal construction Circle; and

(iii) The Mechanical Sub-Division, Hidkal, under the Ghataprabha Right Bank Canal construction Circle.

15.9.07. Out of a programmed coverage of area under irrigation of 6,252 hectares and 5,619 hectares under Malaprabha and Ghataprabha Projects respectively, a Potential of 7,054 hectares and 4,996 hectares were created under respective projects, during the year. The cumulative potential created to the end of March 1985 was 1,30,274 hectares under Malaprabha and 1,57,790 hectares under the Ghata Prabha Projects.

15.9.08. Command Area Survey was done to an extent of 80,000 hectares.

15.9.09. Investigation work of the canal under Dudhaganga Project in the State, was under progress.

15.9.10. The Harinal Project work was also under investigation stage.

15.10. Department of Minor Irrigation

15.10.01. The Minor Irrigation Zone dealt with the development of underground and surface water irrigation. All irrigation work having an atchkat from 4 hectares upto 2,000 hectares, came under the purview of this zone. Besides, the zone was also maintaining 17 medium irrigation projects in the State.

15.10.02. The Minor Irrigation Zone was continued to be headed by a Chief Engineer, with Bangalore as its headquarters. There were 9 Circles, 38

Divisions and 175 Sub-Divisions in the Zone. At the headquarters Chief Engineer was being assisted by a Superintending Engineer, 2 Deputy Chief Engineers one Executive Engineer, one Deputy Director of Statistics, one Agronomist, one Registrar, and a few Technical Assistants with supporting staff. The Circle, Divisional and Sub-Divisional Offices were functioning under the control of Superintending, Executive and Assistant Executive Engineers respectively.

15.10.03. Sri. N. Ramachandraiah, was the Chief Engineer of the Minor Irrigation Zone during the year.

15.10.04. 1,088 new Posts were created in the Zone during the year. The following was the Staff Position of the Zone as on 31.3.1985.

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled—in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	40	40	40	—	1	1
2.	Group 'B'	786	695	693	2	14	1
3.	Group 'C'	1944	1181	1128	53	20	6
4.	Group 'D'	481	237	236	1	5	—
	Total	**3251**	**2153**	**2097**	**56**	**40**	**8**

15.10.05. The Budget grant and the outlay in respect of this Zone under plan and non-plan schemes during 1984-85 are shown below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Budget Grant	Outlay
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan Schemes	2441.27	1790.33
2.	Non-Plan Schemes	1302.50	1763.89
	Total	**3743.77**	**3754.22**

15.10.06. 70 Engineers were deputed to different training courses during the year.

15.10.07. Following were the achievements of the Zone during the year:

(i) A new scheme called 'Gangakalyana' was introduced for the benefit of SCs/STs, backward and other communities for providing them with the Community irrigation wells. Out of a target of 141 wells, 87 wells were dug during the year.

(ii) Two Minor Irrigation Circles at Mysore and Belgaum, and four Minor Irrigation Divisions at Chikmagalore, Bellary, Hassan and Bijapur were newly formed.

(iii) Out of a target of 55 works for creating an irrigation potential of 5,429 hectares, 20 works were completed, creating a potential of 3,585 hectares. In coastal districts of the State, 10 Kms of anti-sea erosion walls were constructed. The total potential created during the year was 9.09 lakh hectares.

(iv) As against 79 world Bank Assisted Tank Projects, 65 were approved by the Government and the rest were under progress. One Tank Project at Hosachinnapura in Hospet taluk of Bellary district, was completed and a fresh potential of 50 hectares was created. The detailed survey was conducted in respect of 25 projects.

(v) Sanction was accorded by the Government of India for the release of forest land in respect of Bheemanahally Tank Project.

(vi) Under National Rural Employment Programme, construction and repairs of MI works were being carried out, generating an employment of 14.98 lakh Mandays, at a cost of Rs.161.72 lakhs. 557 works were completed during the year under this programme.

(vii) 507 works were completed under the Rural Landless Labour Employment Guarantee Programme and 36.40 lakh mandays were created.

(viii) Under the Integrated Development of Western Ghats Region an irrigation potential of 26 hectares was created by completing one work in Hassan district as against a target of 9 works, with a total atchkat of 141 hectares.

(ix) As against a target of 7 works for creating irrigation potential, 3 works were completed under Tribal Sub-Plan.

(x) Under Special component plan for SCs, 9 works were completed and the total atchkat proposed was 1676 hectares, covering 5 districts.

(xi) Under DPAP, a total of 369 works were completed, of which, 44 works were under State Sector and the rest were under central Sector.

15.11. Hemavathy Project-Gorur, Hassan

15.11.01. The Hemavathy Project Zone of the Irrigation Department was in-charge of the construction of storage reservoir across the river Hemavathy, near Gorur in Hassan district, a tributary of the river cauvery. The Zone was in-charge of the following major and medium projects:

(1) Hemavathy project

(2) Votehole project

(3) Varahi project

(4) Bijjur project

(5) Yagachi project and

(6) Old Anicut Channels under the command area of Hemavathy project, transferred from the Minor Irrigation Zone.

15.11.02. The Zone was headed by a Chief Engineer, who was assisted by Superintending Engineers, Executive Engineers, Assistant Executive Engineers, other Officers and supporting staff in carrying out the duties. During the year under review, Sri. T. Ranganna functioned as the Chief Engineer of this Zone.

15.11.03. The following was the staff position of the zone as at the end of March 1985.

(No)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled—in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	22	22	22	—	3	1
2.	Group 'B'	588	471	470	1	18	5
3.	Group 'C'	889	491	478	13	42	6
4.	Group 'D'	310	157	157	—	20	—
	Total	**1809**	**1141**	**1127**	**14**	**83**	**12**

Note: This excludes 5 Group 'B' officials and 6 Group 'C' officials who were working as local candidates.

15.11.04. The budget alloted and the expenditure incurred during the year in respect of this Zone, were Rs.3921.20 lakhs and Rs.3187.80 lakhs respectively.

15.11.05. The Zone collected a sum of Rs.35.70 lakhs, Rs.7.69 lakhs and Rs.1.01 lakhs respectively during the year, in the form of Income Tax, Royalty on the work bills of the contractors on turn over basis/materials used by them and sales tax on issue of blasting materials to the contractors for the excavation of channels and tunnels in the river valley portion.

15.11.06. Progress achieved during the year in respect of this Zone, was as briefed below:

(i) **Hemavathy Project:** This project was a storage reservoir across the river Hemavathy near Gorur in Hassan District, a tributary of the river cauvery. It consisted of three main canals viz.,

(i) Hemavathy Left Bank Canal,

(ii) Hemavathy Right Bank Canal and

(iii) Hemavathy Right Bank High Level Canal. The total area under flow of irrigation under this project etc. 2,65,064 hectares. It comprised

of Central Masonry spill-way with side non-overflow dam with earthen flanks. An irrigation potential of 39,746 hectares was created upto the end of March 1985, under this project.

(ii) Votchole Dam was almost completed except errection of gates and an irrigation potential of 2,164 hectares was created upto the end of March 1985.

(iii) The other projects viz., Varahi, Bijjur and Yagachi were under preliminary stages of construction.

15.12. Tungabhadra Project, Central Zone, Munirabad

15.12.01. The Tungabhadra Project Zone formed in 1974 was in-charge of 17 irrigation projects, spread over in four districts of Raichur, Bellary, Gulbarga and Bidar. It was also entrusted with the maintenance and repairs of the old channels constructed by the Vijayanagar Kings during 1399 and 21 irrigation tanks.

15.12.02. The Tungabhadra Project Zone was having its head quarters at Munirabad, headed by a Chief Engineer. There were 3 Circles, 11 Divisions and 51 Sub-Divisions in the Zone, having jurisdiction over 4 districts viz., Raichur, Bellary, Gulbarga and Bidar. The Chief Engineer was assisted by 4 Superintending Engineers, 14 Executive Engineers and 63 Assistant Executive Engineers, with supporting field and office staff.

15.12.03. During the year under report, Sri. V. Ramaiah held the post of Chief Engineer of this Zone from 1.4.1984 to 25.10.84 and Sri. A. Selvaraj from 25.10.1984 to the end of the year.

15.12.04. The sanctioned and working strength of the Zone, as on 31.3.1985, were 1551 and 1137 respectively. Out of the working strength, 1,122 were males and the rest were females. Of the total working strength, 58 were SCs and 10 were STs.

15.12.05. The total expenditure incurred by the zone during the year, was Rs.2085.65 lakhs, of which, Rs.1471.40 lakhs, was under plan schemes and Rs.614.25 lakhs, was under non-plan schemes.

15.12.06. The following three Circles functioned under this Zone:

(i) Tungabhadra Project Circle, Munirabad,

(ii) The Tungabhadra Canal Construction Circle, Yermarus and

(iii) The Irrigation Project Construction Circle, Gulbarga.

Out of 51 Sub-Divisions in the Zone, 20 were exclusively in-charge of the execution of irrigation projects, 23 were in-charge of composite nature of works, 4 sub-divisions were meant for quality control works and the remaining 4 were for modernisation of T.B.P. canals.

15.12.07. Progress achieved in respect of the projects of this Zone during the year were as follows:

(i) Tungabhadra Project

An Inter-State multi-purpose project, consisting of storage reservoir constructed across the river Tungabhadra in Bellary district, with canal system, provides apart from generating power, water for irrigation to the lands in Bellary and Raichur districts of Karnataka and some parts of Andra Pradesh. The irrigation potential created upto the end of March 1985, was 2,41,792 hectares. The canal work in respect of the Tungabhadra Left Bank High Level Canal with a length of 15 Kms. was completed upto 14.5 Kms., with a potential of 414 hectares. Full potential to an extent of 0.98 lakh hectares was created in respect of the Tungabhadra Right Bank Low Level Canal running in Karnataka. It was proposed to extend one of the distributories, through aqueduct on Hagari River, for providing irrigation facilities over an area of 6,200 hectares under the Tungabhadra Right Bank High Level Canal Project. The construction work of the aqueduct was in progress.

(ii) Karanja Project

This project envisaged the construction of a storage dam across the river Karanja, a tributory to Manjra River, near Bylahalli village in Bhalki taluk to Bidar district with canals on either banks and foreshore lift irrigation to provide irrigation facilities over an area of 35,628 hectares in Bidar district. The work on earthen dam, on either banks, was almost completed, except at

junction of sluices and spillway. Canal works on both the banks were tackled. Work of distributories, excavation of main canal, lining works and survey work for foreshore lift canal, were in progress.

(iii) Bennithora Project

This project envisaged the construction of a reservoir across the river Bennithora, a major tributory to Kagna river, in Chitapur taluk of Gulbarga District, with canal system on both the banks to facilitate irrigation over an area of 29,236 hectares of Chitapur and Sedam taluks of Gulbarga District. It was also to construct central masonry spillway and earthen dam on either banks. The project also envisaged providing water supply to Gulbarga city. Dam works were completed. Construction of spillway and its allied works, excavation of main canals and lining works were under progress.

(iv) Rajolibunda Project

Rajolibunda Diversion scheme, a medium Inter-State irrigation project, with an anicut across the river Tungabhadra near Rajolibunda village in Manvi Taluk of Raichur district, was completed long back in 1960. An area of 2,379 hectares was irrigated in the State under this project. The right half of the anicut of this project lies in Andhra Pradesh.

(v) Kanakanala Project

TheProject near Tavaragera inKustagi Taluk of Raichur District was completed in all respects and brought the full potential of 5100 acres of land under irrigation.

(vi) Hattikoni Project

The Project with only one canal of 13 Km length, on the left bank to irrigate 2,146 hectares of land in Yadgir taluk of Gulbarga district, was completed and full potential as contemplated was created.

(vii) Chandrampalli Project

The project, envisaging the construction of an earthen dam across the river Saranala, a tributory to Mullamari river near Chadrampalli village in Chincholi Taluk of Gulbarga district, was to irrigate an area of 12,900 acres with canals on both sides. Upto the end of the year, an area of 12,400 acres was brought under irrigation.

(viii) Hagri Bommanahalli Project

The full potential of 7326 acres for irrigation was created in Bellary District, under this medium irrigation project. The project was completed in the year 1979.

(ix) Narihalla Project

This multipurpose project to supply 10 cusecs of water to Donimalai Iron Ore Project and Penitalisation Plant sponsored by the National Mineral Development Corporation, for industrial purpose as well as to provide water for irrigation for about 1,416 hectares of Kharif dry crops, was completed in the year 1978.

(x) Chulkinala Project

The project envisaged construction of storage reservoir across the river Chulkinala a tributory to Karanja river in Godavari Basin, near Mustapur village in Basavakalyana taluk of Bidar district, with canals on either banks of the dam. This would facilitate irrigation over an area of 4,048 hectares in Basavakalyan and Bhalki taluks of Bidar district. Embankment and sluice works on the left bank was under progress.

(xi) Lower Mullamari Project

The project envisaged to construct a storage reservoir across the river Mullamari, a tributory of river Bhima, near Nagarhal village in Chincholi taluk of Gulbarga district. It was having only one canal on the right bank running for a length of 80 Kms, with a command area of 9,712 hectares in Chincholi Taluk of Gulbarga district. The project work was under progress.

(xii) Upper Mullamari Project

This project envisaged construction of an earthen dam with flush escape across the river Mullamari near Kherdas Village in Basavakalyan Taluk of Bidar district. With Canals on either banks, the project intended to provide irrigation facilities to over 3,270 hectares in Basavakalyan and Humnabad taluks of Bidar district and Chincholi taluk of Gulbarga district. The work of earthen dam was completed and the excavation of waste weir was under progress. The potential created upto the end of the year was 633 hectares. Rehabilitation works for the village Kinni affected by this project, were completed. Electrification works were under progress.

(xiii) Amarja Project

Amarja Project for the construction of a storage reservoir across the river Amarja, a tributory to Bhima near Sangolgi village in Aland taluk of Gulbarga district, with canals on both the banks was intended to provide irrigation benefits over an area of 8,907 hectares, lying entirely in Aland Taluk. Work on the earthen dam and irrigation on left bank was completed. Work on the left bank sluice was completed except the erection of sluice gates and the sluice work on the right bank was to be started. Excavation works of main canal upto 33 kms on the left bank and upto 15 kms on the right bank were completed. C.D and lining works in the initial 20 kms and 10 kms. reaches respectively, were under progress.

(xiv) Soudagar Tank Project

This project consisted of a storage reservoir across the Soudagar Nala near Shamanapur Village in Yadgir taluk of Gulbarga district. The canal on the right bank proposed to provide irrigation over an area of 1,417 hectares, entirely lying in Yadgir district. Except for some minor works, the works on earthen dam, canal and distributories were completed. Full irrigation potential of 1417 hectares was created at the end of March 1985.

(xv) Maskinala Project

This project envisaging the construction of a storage reservoir across Maskinala stream near Maraladinni village in Lingasugur Taluk of Raichur district with canals on both the banks was intended to facilitate irrigation over an area of 2,834 hectares of land in Lingasugur taluk. The earthen dam work with head sluice on the left bank was completed. The work on the right bank was under progress.

(xvi) Hirehalla Project

This project envisaged the construction of a storage reservoir on Hirehalla, a tributory to river Tungabhadra near Kinhal village in Koppal taluk of Raichur district. The canals on either banks of the dam were intended to irrigate an area of 8,016 hectares of land in Koppal taluk. Work was in the initial stages of construction.

(xvii) 16 old channals, constructed by the Vijayanagar Kings, taking off from the anicuts constructed across the river Tungabhadra, which were being maintained by the Zone, continued to facilitate irrigation for an area of 27,237 acres in Raichur and Bellary districts.

(xviii) The Zone continued to maintain 21 irrigation tanks in Bellary and Raichur districts, which irrigated an area of 2,352 hectares.

(xix) Works in respect of the modernisation of canals of the Tungabhadra Project for improving irrigation efficiency by optimum utilisation of available water and prevention of water logging and salinity surveys of the different distributories, were under progress.

(xx) In addition to the above activities, the Zone continued to function in the direction of safe guarding the interests of Karnataka in the Inter-State affairs of Tungabhadra Board.

15.13. Upper Krishna Project Canal Zone, Bheemarayanagudi

15.13.01. This is a multipurpose project designed to benefit famine striken areas of Bijapur, Gulbarga, Raichur and Belgaum districts, comprising of a main storage dam at Almatti in Bijapur district, a diversion dam at Narayanapura in Gulbarga district with 2 canals on either banks; a barrage at Hippargi in Belgaum district and a few lift irrigation works. The Canal Zone of this project was created in the year 1977, for the construction of canal systems of Upper Krishna Project. The main objective of this Zone was to construct Narayanapur Left Bank and Shahapur Branch Canals and its distributories and anicut roads.

15.13.02. The Upper Krishna Project, Canal Zone, located at Bheemarayanagudi was headed by a Chief Engineer. There were 6 Circles, 29 Divisions and 127 Sub-Divisions, in the Zone. During the year, 6 Divisions and 25 Sub-Divisions in the Zone were kept dormant and they were closed/shifted outside. Consequently, as at the end of March 1985, there were 6 Circles, 23 Divisions and 102 Sub-Divisions, including 2 Quality Control Divisions and 9 Quality Control Sub-Divisions in this Zone. The Circles, Divisions and Sub-Divisions were headed by Superintendent Engineers, Executive Engineers and Assistant Executive Engineers respectively.

15.13.03. During the year under report, Sri. M.A. Salam, held the post of Chief Engineer of this Zone throughout the period.

15.13.04. During the year, one post of First Division Store Keeper and one post of Accounts Superintendent were created. As at the end of the year, there was a sanctioned strength of 2646, of which 1,825 had been filled-up.

15.13.05. The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred by the Zone during the year under reference were Rs.2636.87 lakhs and Rs.2144.52 lakhs respectively.

15.13.06. Construction work of the Naryanapura Left Bank Canal upto 66 Km. was almost completed and the work in the remaining portion of the canal i.e. from Km.67.00 to Km.77.52 was under progress. Tunnel works of both the Rajankollur and Gundalgere were completed. Works of approach and exit of both the Tunnels were nearing completion. Works in respect of Shahapur Branch Canal upto Km.6.00, from Km.39 to Km.45 and from Km.53 to Km.62, were nearing completion and in respect of the other portions of the Canal, the works were in different stages of progress. The works of Narayanapura Left Bank Canal Distributories Nos. 1 to 4 were transferred to the Chief Engineer, Dam Zone, Almatti. In respect of the remaining distributories i.e. from 5 to 12 of Narayanapura Left Bank Canal and distributories Nos.1 to 7 and 9 of Shahapur Branch Canal, work was under progress. The potential created upto the end of March 1985 was 13,137 hectares under NLBC distributories No.5 to 12 and SBC distributories 1 and 2. Out of 611 Kms. of approved length of ayacut roads, a total length of 471.11 Kms. was completed fully and in the remaining portion, works were under different stages of progress.

15.13.07. The Physical progress achieved during the year in respect of excavation, embankment and lining of NLBC and SBC were as given below:

Sl No.	Items	Target for the year 1984—85	Progress achieved
1	2	3	4
1.	Excavation and Embankment for NLBC from 35.5 Km. to 78 Km. andSBC from 0 Km. to 76.00 Km.	11.38 lakh cum.	5.11 lakh cum
2.	PCC slab lining for NLBC and SBC	1.62 lakh cum	0.44 lakh cum
3.	Lining with cement concreting	0.63 lakh cum	0.23 lakh cum

15.13.08. During the year under report, 21 Officers/Officials of the Zone, including the Chief Engineer of the Zone were deputed to various training courses.

15.14. Upper Krishna Project, Dam Zone, Almatti

15.14.01. The Dam Zone of the Upper Krishna Project was in-charge of the construction of Almatti and Narayanapur Dams and allied works, Naryanapur Left Bank Canal upto KM.35 and distributories 1 to 4 there under and the related land acquisition works.

15.14.02. The Zone functioned under the charge of a Chief Engineer. There were four Circles, Eleven Divisions and forty Sub-Divisions in the Zone at the end of March 1985. The NLBC Distributory No.1 at Rajan Kollur with 4 Sub-Divisions and UKP SBC Division No.11 at Kollur were closed during the year. These Circles, Divisions, Sub-Divisions were in charge of Superintending Engineers, Executive Engineers and Assistant Executive Engineers, respectively. There were four Special Land Acquisition Officers and one Additional special land acquisition officer and one Chief Accounts Officer, functioning in the Zone to attend to the Land acquisition cases and accounts matters.

15.14.03. During the year under report, Sri. N.S. Chiniwal functioned as the Chief Engineer of the Zone, for the full term.

15.14.04. During the year under report, one post of Accounts Superintendent and 2 posts of First Division Assistants were created. The staff-position of the Zone as on 31.3.1985 was as follows:

(No.)

Sl.No.	Category of Posts	Sanctioned strength	Working strength			SC	ST
			Total	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	89	75	75	—	2	—
2.	Group 'B'	237	163	163	—	15	5
3.	Group 'C'	854	587	579	8	66	6
4.	Group 'D'	298	253	240	13	62	5
	Total	**1478**	**1078**	**1057**	**21**	**145**	**16**

15.14.05. As against a budget allotment of Rs.2,138.52 lakhs the expenditure incurred by the Zone was Rs.1,981.42 lakhs during the year.

15.14.06. The Narayanapur Dam work was completed and commissioned during the year 1982 and it was irrigating an area of 30,171 hectares under the distributory net works. The rehabilitation work in 26 centres for the affected persons of 36 villages, was completed.

15.14.07. The construction work of Almatti Dam was under progress. Rehabilitation work was completed in 7 centres out of the proposed 27 centres and the work was progressing in the remaining centres.

15.14.08. The works on the main canal of NLBC to its complete length of 35.5 Kms and on distributories Nos.1 to 4 and sub-distributories 2 to 6 of distributory No.4, were completed and water was made available to the area.

15.14.09. The potential created during the year under the NLBC distributories, was 8,672 hectares, as against a targetted area of 7,475 hectares. The total irrigation potential to be created and the cumulative potential created upto the end of the year 1984-85, were 30,580 hectares and 30,171 hectares, respectively.

15.14.10. During the year under report a total of 31 officers/officials of the Zone, were deputed to undergo various training courses held at the Training College of the Karnataka Engineering Research Station, K.R.S.

15.15. Bagalkot Town Development Authority, Bagalkot

15.15.01. The Bagalkot Town of Bijapur district, situated on the right bank of Ghataprabha river, with a population of 80,000 with about 15,000 houses as per 1981 Census, is getting submerged with the completion of Almatti Dam. which is being constructed at the confluence of Ghataprabha and Krishna Rivers, under Upper Krishna Project. This Project is intended to provide irrigation facilities for the drought prone areas of Bijapur, Gulbarga and Raichur districts. The Government intends to build a new township on modern lines keeping in view that it is likely to be made district headquarters under the District Re-organisation Scheme.

15.15.02. Accordingly, the Bagalkot Town Development Authority was constituted in the year 1983 along with an Action Plan Committee and a High Level Review Committee. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government and the Chief Minister of Government of Karnataka were the Chairmen of these Committees, respectively. Consequently, the Bagalkot Town Development Authority started functioning under the Public Works, CADA and Electricity Secretariat from 2.1.1984, with a skeleton staff.

15.15.03. The Department was headed by a Chief Engineer with head quarters at Bagalkot taluk in Bijapur district. Apart from headquarters, there were one Chief Engineer's Office, One Divisional Office and 4 Sub-Divisional Offices in this department. The Chief Engineer was assisted by a Superintending Engineer, one Technical/Personal Assistant, one Executive Engineer and other Officers at Sub-Divisional Offices, with supporting staff.

15.15.04. Sri. S.J.Kamat, who was the Chief Engineer of the Department at the time of Commencement, continued to hold the post of Chief Engineer, for the whole period referred to in this report.

15.15.05. Out of a grant of Rs.100.00 lakhs (BE) for the year 1984-85, the Authority during the year incurred an expenditure of Rs.18.40 lakhs, on establishment, machinery and building. The expenditure incurred since inception of the Authority, to the end of March 1985, was Rs.19.49 lakhs.

15.15.06. A total of 5900 acres at 3 selected sites (site No.1-1900 acres, site No.2-1500 acres and site No.3-2500 acres) proposed for the building up of a New Township was surveyed, out of which 2500 acres at site No.3 was approved by the Action Plan Committee.

15.15.07. The Buildings coming under the sub-mergence were measured on the basis of plinth area and type of structure coming in the interval of 10 feet contours.

15.15.08. Details of property register were obtained from Municipal Authorities. Socio-Economic studies were conducted and the required data were collected.

15.15.09. The investigation work in respect of water supply and drainage systems for the new township entrusted to the Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board, was under progress.

15.15.10. Draft rules and regulation for the Authority were Submitted to Government for approval.

15.15.11. Bagalkot Rehabilitation was proposed for inclusion in the II Phase of Upper Krishna Project, Stage-I and was proposed for World Bank's assistance.

16. DEPARTMENTS UNDER RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATH RAJ SECRETARIAT

16.1. Department of Public Health Engineering

16.1.01. The main objective of the department was to provide safe and adequate drinking water to the rural population of the state through bore wells and to attend to rural sanitation.

16.1.02. The Department was headed by a Chief Engineer with headquarters at Bangalore. During the year under report, 2 PHE circles at Mysore and Gulbarga, 2 PHE Divisions at Kolar and Mandya, 2 Mechanical Divisions at Dharwad and Hassan, 4 regular PHE Sub-Divisions at Pandavapura, Sagar, Sakaleshpur and Doddaballapur and 4 Mechanical Sub-Divisions at Shimoga, Mangalore, Belgaum and Raichur, were created. In all, there were 4 circles, 21 Divisions and 64 Sub-Divisions in the Zone at the end of the year. In addition, one Planning and Designs unit with 4 Sub-Divisions, 3 Investigation Units and one Monitoring cell were functioning under the direct control of the Chief Engineer. The Circle, Division and Sub-Divisional levels offices were headed by Superintending, Executive and Assistant Executive Engineers, respectively. The Monitoring Cell, the Planning and Designs Unit and the 3 Investigation units were all headed by Executive Engineers and directly attached to the Central Office.

16.1.03. During the year under report, Sri. Selvaraj held the post of Chief Engineer, PHE, upto 31.5.1984 and then Sri. Gulam Ahmed took over on 31.5.1984 and continued till the end of the year.

16.1.04. During the year, 115 additional staff was sanctioned. As the department was not having any independent cadre and Recruitment Rules, the personnel working in the department were drawn from other departments on deputation basis. The staff-position, as at the end of the year, was as furnished below:

(No.)

Sl. No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned Strength	Posts filled-in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	32	32	32	—	6	—
2.	Group 'B'	640	352	350	2	11	6
3.	Group 'C'	1,540	1,024	954	70	93	12
4.	Group 'D'	528	263	262	1	53	8
	Total	**2,740**	**1,671**	**1,598**	**73**	**163**	**26**

16.1.05. Following table furnishes the budget allotment, the expenditure incurred and the revenue earned by the department during the year

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Head of Account	Budget Allotment	Expenditure Incurred	Revenue Realised
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Plan Schemes	2939.00	2586.92	—
2.	Non-Plan Schemes	561.00	494.88	—
3.	Scarcity Expenditure	1496.00	1496.00	—
	Total	**4996.00**	**4577.80**	**1.85**

16.1.06. The details of scheme-wise physical achievements of the department, with respect to water supply schemes, were as follows:

(No.)

Sl.No.	Scheme	Pro-gramme	Progress
1	2	3	4
1.	**Bore-wells**		
	(a) State Sector including SCP and TSP	4,655	9,688
	(b) BIRD Project	100	115
	(c) Central Sector	3,760	4,027
	(d) Maintenance of Bore-wells	—	76,272
	(e) Rejuvenation of Hand pumps (UNICEF + DANIDA)	5,787	5,948
2.	**Piped Water Supply Scheme**		
	(a) State Sector (NRWS)	300	207
	(b) Central Sector (ARWS)	120	77
	(c) Maintenance of PWS	—	1,278
3.	**Rural Sanitation**		
	Rural Saniation	1,600	1,016

16.1.07. A total of 64 officers/officials of the department of different cadres, were deputed to various training programmes/refresher courses/seminars, etc., held at various places in the Country.

17. DEPARTMENTS UNDER CO-OPERATION

SECRETARIAT

17.1. Department of Co-Operation

17.1.01. The main objective of the department of Co-operation was to regulate the registration of Co-operative Societies, to watch their performance and to ensure that these societies functioned in accordance with the principles of Co-operative movement. It was also responsible for: (a) Providing technical and financial assistance to all types of co-operative societies in general and agricultural co-operative societies in particular; (b) Providing grant-in-aid for enrolling SC/ST persons as members of co-operative Societies; (c) Providing at least 50% of loan provision to Small and Marginal Farmers and 18% to SC/ ST members: (d) Exercising control over the co-operatives as per the statutory provisions of the Act and Rules.

17.1.02. Organisational set up of the department extended down to the sub-divisional level. The department was headed by a Registrar of Co-operative Societies. At the headquarters, he was assisted by two Additional Registrars, four Joint Registrars, three Deputy Registrars and fourteen Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies, one Deputy Director and one Assistant Director of Statistics and one Assistant Executive Engineer. At the divisional, district and sub-divisional levels, the Registrar was assisted by 4 Joint Registrars, 21 Deputy Registrars and 49 Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies, in discharging his duties. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies also functioned as the Registrar General of Money Lenders and Pawn Brokers in the State, under the provisions of Karnataka Money Lenders Act and Rules and Pawn Brokers Act and Rules. He was also the Registrar General of Chits as per the Chit Funds Act, 1982. During the year under report, Sri. P.S. Nagarajan continued to function as the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

17.1.03. As against the total sanctioned posts of 3497, the working strength was 2977, of which, 426 belonged to groups A & B and 2551 belonged to Group C & D (including those on deputation). Of the total working strength in group A & B, 36 persons belonged to SCs and 12 to STs while in Group C & D, 260 persons belonged to SCs and 24 to STs during the year under report.

17.1.04. The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred by the department during 1984-85 were as given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Budget Allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	State Plan Schemes*	1381.05	1248.80
2.	Centrally Sponsored Schemes	201.00	61.94
3.	Central Sector and NDC Schemes	1238.66	553.64
4.	State Non-Plan Schemes	3409.51	5647.22
	Total	**6230.22**	**7511.60**

*Includes investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions.

17.1.05. As at the end of June 1984, the total number of co-operative societies in the State was 23,120 and the total membership was 96.50 lakhs. 32.72 lakh agricultural families or 92% were brought into the co-operative fold and 100% villages were covered by the co-operative movement.

17.1.06. Progress achieved by different types of co-operative institutions during the year, was as follows:

i. Credit Co—operatives:

a **.Agricultural Credit:** Agricultural credit was channalised through a three tier system in case of short and medium term loans. At the State, district and village level, it was given by the Karnataka State Co-operative Apex Bank Ltd., DCC Banks and Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies respectively. Long term loan was handled by Karnataka State Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank at the State level and PLDBs at the taluk level. Apart from the Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies, short and medium term loans were also made available by Commercial Banks and Grameena Banks.

b. As at the end of March 1985, short-term, medium term loans advanced at the primary levels amounted to Rs.112.78, Rs.11.14

crores respectively. During the year, as against a target of Rs.35.00 crores for dispensation of long-term loans, an amount of Rs.48.17 crores was disbursed to 50190 farmers; of this, Rs.23.54 crores was disbursed to 34,621 small and marginal farmers and Rs.1.35 crores to 2,793 SC/ST farmers. As at the end of March 1985. The total long-term loan amount disbursed was Rs.330.32 crores. Of the total beneficiaries, 3,29,993 were Small and Marginal farmers and 36028 were SC/ST. The demand, collection and balance of short, medium and long-term loans as at the end of the year1984-85, were as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Type of Loan	Demand	Collection	Balance
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Short-term	12370.00	5345.88	7860.27
2.	Medium-term	826.46	285.52	602.15
3.	Long-term	4076.86	1380.90	2695.96

Due to various concessions given to farmers to repay their dues, there was an improvement in the recovery position of Primary Land Development Banks, resulting in the improvement of eligibility position on PLDBs and during the year, number of PLDBs eligible for full finance was 88.

As at the end of the year under report, 241 co-operative banks (including two Women's Co-operative Banks) were functioning in the State. There were 901 Employees' Co-operative Societies in the State, which advanced Rs.31.35 crores as loan to the members during 1984-85 and the loan outstanding of these societies was Rs.28.36 crores.

Under the scheme of "Loan from NAC, LTO for contribution of share capital to Primary Urban Co-operative Banks" formulated for sanction of share capital to urban Co-operative Banks, so as to strengthen their share capital base and encourage them to advance credit to small scale and cottage industries, an amount of Rs.3.27 lakhs was paid to women's Co-operative Societies. Simi-

larly, under the risk fund subsidy to Urban Co-operative Banks for advancing credit to SC/ST and weaker sections, wherein, the banks were eligible to claim risk subsidy of 25% of the loan amount advanced to weaker sections upto a maximum of Rs.1,000 during, 1984-85 a sum of Rs.4.30 lakhs was provided and Rs.4.95 lakhs was spent, benefiting 608 SC/ST and weaker sections.

ii. Farming Co-operatives:

These co-operatives aimed at increasing agricultural production. As at the end of the year under report, there were 464 such societies, with a total membership of 17558. Of these societies, 207 with a membership of 5620 were specifically meant for Sc/ST and weaker sections. The total area under Command of these societies was 40,294 hectares, of which, 29010 hectares was under cultivation during the year; of the 13,552 hectares of land under the command of the societies meant for SC/ST, 9,826 hectares was under cultivation. Out of 230 wells for irrigation, 179 were fitted with IP sets. During 1984-85, 314 farming Co-operative Societies were dormant and only 45 worked on profit.

iii. Co-operative Marketing

The marketing societies were of two types viz Primary marketing societies and specialised agricultural commodities Marketing Societies. These Societies acted as sub-agents of Karnataka Food and Civil Supplies Department in procuring food-grains and also some times undertook outright purchase. Apart from this, they also worked as link societies and distributed agricultural commodities and inputs in rural areas through a network of PACs. During 1984-85, Rs.71.16 crores worth agricultural produce were marketed through these societies.

iv. Karnataka State Co-operative Marketing Federation

The Federation with 29 Central Depots in the State, Provided technical and financial guidance to marketing co-operatives and by co-ordinating their activities, ensured effective working. It facilitated the rural co-operatives in lifting their requirement of agricultural input. Of the 2,600 key villages selected by the agricultural department for delivering inputs at their doorsteps,

2300 villages were served by the federation so far. During 1984-85, under the programme of distribution of fertilisers, pesticides and procurement of agricultural commodities, the target and achievements were: 380 lakh tonnes-338 lakh tonnes, worth Rs.330 lakhs - Rs.314.64 lakhs, 1.81 lakh tonnes (worth to Rs.715 lakhs) - 0.58 lakh tonnes (worth Rs.298.41 lakhs) respectively. The activities of the (a) Cotton Ginning and Pressing Unit at Hubli and (b) Oil Complex at Dharwar, coming under the control of this Federation during the year were as given below:

(a)

Year	Cotton Ginning (Qty./ tonnes)	Balling of Cotton (Bales)	Revenue earned (Rs.lakhs)	Profit earned (Rs.lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1984—85	22639	23271	25.90	3.95

(b) (Qty/Tonnes)

Particulars	Oilseeds (G. Nut)	Vanaspathi	Cattle Feed
1	2	3	4
Production	231.28	869.27	1285.30
Sale	—	830.26	1032.40

The capacity of the units per day was oil mill - 30 tonnes: vanaspathi - 15 tonnes and cattle feed - 48 tonnes.

v. Central Arecanut Marketing & Processing Co-operatives Ltd., (CAMPCO)

The procurement of arecanuts was continued to be done through 26 Centres (10 in the State and 16 in Kerala), 9 Sub-centres and 11 sales depots located in different places of the Country. During the year, the areca marketed by these co-operatives was worth Rs.61.73 crores and the net profit was Rs.101.69 lakhs.

iv. Co-operative Storage

The Government had formulated a scheme for construction of 800 rural godowns of,100 tonnes capacity each, to be implemented by the State Co-operative Apex Bank and 116 Marketing Godowns of higher capacities to be implemented by the State Marketing Federation. As at the end of the year under report, under the co-operative sector, 3812 godowns with 580000 tonnes capacity were completed and 46 godowns with a capacity of 16,700 tonnes were under construction.

vii. Co-operative Processing Societies

These societies serve the needs of producer member and general public by converting raw agricultural produce into processed products and helps the members to get good market price. For establishment of such societies, Government provides financial assistance in various forms like loan, share capital, etc., to various co-operative societies. During 1984-85, Rs.678.00 lakhs was provided for this purpose, out of which, the expenditure incurred was Rs.122.78 lakhs.

viii. Co-operative Sugar Factories

During the year under reference, 16 Sugar factories with 26,000 TCD of Cane Crushing Capacity were working in the Co-operative Sector. The actual cane crushed was 21.67 lakh tonnes and sugar produced was 3.73 lakh tonnes; the percentage of recovery of sugar was 9.93. Under the Special Component Scheme, financial assistance was given to these factories to enrol SCs and STs as members and 1765 SC Members were enrolled during the year. Work of two more co-operative sugar factories one at Nippani and the other at Aland, was under various stages of progress.

ix. Co-operative Spinning Mills

As at the end of the year there were 19 Co-operative Spinning Mills in the State, of which, 7 with a total capacity of 1,75,000 spindles were functioning. Of the 4 project reports of co-operative spinning mills pending with NCDC during 1984-85, clearance was given to one spinning mill at Soundatti under NCDC-III World Bank Project and an amount of Rs.422.20 lakhs was sanctioned towards its share capital. During 1984-85, out of the budget allotment of Rs.500.00 lakhs under the plan scheme, the expenditure incurred was Rs.573.31 lakhs. Besides, the State Government had also invested a sum of Rs.754.80 lakhs for two more co-operatives, which were in final stages of installation. Out of the 4 more proposed spinning mills, project report was completed in case of two and for the other two, the report was under preparation.

17.1.07. Money Lending

As at the end of the calender year 1984, 1402 Finance Corporations 3,124 individual money lenders and 3,894 brokers were operating in the State. An amount of Rs.2680.46 lakhs was collected as deposits. These agencies had advanced Rs.1221.12 lakhs for agricultural purposes and Rs.5202.04 lakhs for non-agricultural purposes. Rs.1.05 lakhs was remitted as licence fee. During the year, 128 Finance Corporations, 170 individual Money Lenders and Primary Banks were inspected by money lending squad, and 8 cases of unauthorised and 13 cases of illegal transaction of money lending were detected. Out of 23 cases of offence pending with the Police, 9 were disposed of by court and five by Registrar of Co-operative Societies. An Ordinance to obtain security deposits from money lenders based on their turn-over was issued. Accordingly, stay was brought on persons who had remitted Rs.3,000 instead of Rs.5,000 to Rs.50,000. During the year (1984), a sum of Rs.138.45 lakhs was remitted to Government as security deposits. As on 31.12.1984, 273 Chit Fund Units were permitted to transact a total chit amount of Rs.49.76 lakhs and a fee of Rs.48,870 was remitted by the Chit Fund Units.

17.1.08. Six Co-operative Training Institutues continued to impart training to officers and officials of the department and societies. During the year under

report, 1198 Secretaries of PACs were imparted with special training; 1107 candidates under-went training on co-operative principles and management etc., for 6 months and 869 candidates were conferred GDC certificates. Apart from this, 1514 sales staff of the Consumers Co-operative Societies and SDC of State Bank of India and staff employees of Urban co-operatives were imparted short term training. The weekly magazine 'Sahakara' in Kannada was continued to be published. During 1984-85, 151 film shows were shown in rural areas.

17.1.09. Under the Tribal Sub-Plan, Large-sized Agriculture and Multipurpose Co-operative Societies (LAMPS) continued to function in four districts of Mysore, Kodagu, Dakshina Kannada and Chikmagalur. Under the Special Component Plan meant for the development of SCs, against an allotted outlay of Rs.118.35 lakhs, Rs.111.16 lakhs was spent.

17.1.10. At the begining of the year 1984-85, 45 petitions were pending for disposal in the Enquiry and Inspection Cell and 106 fresh petitions were received during the year, taking the total number to 151. Of this, 112 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 39 cases.

17.1.11. Of the 80,362 arbitration cases as at the end of the year, of which 65596 were received during the year 60782 cases were disposed of and the arbitration fee collected was Rs.35.21 lakhs.

17.1.12. During the year, 62,152 petition cases involving an amount of Rs.1809.92 lakhs were received, taking the total number and the amount involved to 3,94,169 and Rs.6822.18 lakhs. Of this, 64,703 petitions involving an amount of Rs.12229.65 lakhs were executed and execution fee of Rs.54.00 lakhs was collected during 1984-85.

17.1.13. 950 criminal cases involving an amount of Rs.232.72 lakhs, were pending before the Court. During the year under report, 198 cases involving an amount of Rs.36.60 lakhs were filed. As at the end of 1984-85, 584 cases involving an amount of Rs.224.62 lakhs, were with the Police for investigation, of which 198 cases involving Rs.36.60 lakhs were disposed of during the year.

17.2. Department of Co-operative Audit

17.2.01. The department was responsible for auditing the co-operative Societies registered under the Karnataka Co-operative Societies Act, 1959 and collection of audit fee at the rate prescribed by the Government.

17.2.02. The Department was headed by a Director. At the headquarters, he was assisted by two Deputy Directors, six Assistant Directors of Co-operatives and supporting staff. At the divisional, district, sub-division and taluka levels, he was assisted by 4 Deputy Directors. The Joint Directors, would be heading the divisional level offices, as per the re-organisation approved by the Government. 20 Deputy Directors (including Bangalore City), Assistant Director of Co-operatives, Senior Auditors of Co-operatives and the Auditor of Co-operatives respectively assisted in discharging the duties. Sri. K.R. Rabindranath, headed the department during 1984-85.

17.2.03. Following was the staff position as at the end of 1984-85:

(No.)

Sl.No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled-in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	56	27	27	—	4	—
2.	Group 'B'	139	87	86	1	11	1
3.	Group 'C'	1422	1109	1072	37	121	24
4.	Group 'D'	290	253	251	2	41	8
	Total	**1907**	**1476**	**1436**	**40**	**177**	**33**

17.2.04. The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred by the department during 1984-85 were Rs.308.70 lakhs and Rs.250.71 lakhs respectively and the revenue earned was Rs.136.02 lakhs.

17.2.05. As at the end of June 1985, out of 23489 societies (all types -

working, defunct and under liquidation) to be audited, 18,849 were audited, leaving a balance of 4,640 societies. During the co-operative year 1984-85, 1,075 societies whose audit was pending, were cleared of i.e., audited. Out of 700 key co-operative institutions to be audited, 651 societies were audited. An audit fee of Rs.136.02 lakhs was collected during the year.

17.2.06. The Government subsidised the interest of short term and long term loans owed by the farmers to the primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies and Primary Co-operative Agricultural Rural Development Banks in the State on certain conditions. In this connection, Government asked the department to check the actual payment of these interest subsidies with prescribed norms. Accordingly, 19 selected PCARD banks, 351 PACS were checked and excess and short payments of subsidy were detected. Detailed results were sent to Government and Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

17.3. Directorate of Sugar

17.3.01. The department was responsible for dealing with all matters relating to sugar industry in Karnataka and the main functions of the department were to: (a) Organise, register and Supervise the Co-operative Societies and examine the feasibility reports for establishment of new sugar factories; (b) Devise and implement various schemes for cane development; (c) Make suggestions to Government of India for fixation of cane prices and enforcing various Government Orders for prompt payment of sugarcane prices; (d) Convene State level Advisory Committee meetings for placement of orders for the supply of plant and machinery in respect of new co-operative sugar factories; (e) Implement expansion programme of existing co-operative Sugar factories, (f) assist the Co-operatives in getting financial assistance from institutions like IFCI, IDBI, LIC etc., (g) Recommend to Government and NCDC for sanction of share capital contribution; and (h) Issue/renew licences of Khandasari units in the State.

17.3.02. The department had only a single unit office with headquarters at Bangalore. Director was the head of the department, who was assisted by Headquarters Assistant, two Assistant Registrars of co-operative Societies and other supporting staff. During the year under report, Sri. Sudhir Krishna and Sri. M.Jayaraj functioned as Directors.

17.3.03. As against a sanctioned strength of 23, posts filled up were 20; of these, 2 were Group 'A', 2 were Group 'B', 12 were Group 'C' and the rest were Group 'D'.

17.3.04. During the year under report, the expenditure incurred and the revenue earned by the department were Rs.298.97 lakhs and Rs.0.69 lakh respectively.

17.3.05. During the year under report, only one letter of intent was received to open a co-operative sugar factory. Total number of sugar factories during the year rose to 30. Among these, 19 were in co-operative sector, 4 in public sector and 7 in private sector. During 1984-85 24 sugar factories started crusting sugar cane and 39.31 lakh tonnes of sugar cane was crushed and 4.09 lakh tonnes of sugar was produced which was more than 10% compared to that during 1983-84.

17.4. Department of Marketing

17.4.01. The department was responsible for regulating the marketing of agricultural produce, establishment and administration of markets for agricultural produce under "Agmark", and inspection of and issue of licences to werehouses. To achieve this, the department continued to administer the following Acts and Rules: (i) The Karnataka Agricultural produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1966 and Rules 1968. (ii) Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marketing)Rules, 1937 (Central Act) and (iii) Karnataka Warehouses Act, 1961 (Licencing aspects only).

17.4.02. The department was headed by the Chief Marketing Officer. At the headquarters, he was assisted by one Joint Chief Marketing Officer, one Chief Auditor, one Deputy Chief Marketing Officer, two Marketing Officers, two Senior Marketing Officers, a Senior Research Officer, three Research Assistants, one Statistician, one Superintending Engineer and other supporting staff. At the divisional and district levels, he was assisted by Joint Chief Marketing Officers and Deputy Marketing Officers respectively. During the year under, report Sri. H.K.Shivananda continued to hold the post of Chief Marketing Officer.

17.4.03. The staff strength of the department as at the end of the year was as follows:

(No.)

Sl.No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Total	Posts filled-in		SC	ST
				Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	43	35	35	—	2	—
2.	Group 'B'	217	172	168	4	7	—
3.	Group 'C'	1995	1592	1498	94	160	27
4.	Group 'D'	1163	1042	1021	21	179	14
	Total	**3418**	**2841**	**2722**	**119**	**348**	**41**

17.4.04. The budget allotment, the expenditure incurred and the revenue earned by the department during the year, were as given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Allotment	Expenditure	Revenue
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Plan	13.00	8.80	—
2.	Non-Plan	464.30	347.27	—
	Total	**477.30**	**356.07**	**523.93**

17.4.05. As at the end of the year, 113 main markets and 220 sub-markets were in the State and the total value of agricultural produce handled by these markets amounted to Rs.1036 crores.

17.4.06. Under the Central Sector Scheme of providing assistance to selected regulated markets, rural wholesale markets and rural primary markets, during 1984-85, an amount of Rs.14.568 lakhs was sanctioned and released for

the development of four selected regulated and five rural markets. Besides this, assistance was also sanctioned by the Central Government for the development of four more regulated and seven more rural markets. An amount of Rs.38.44 lakhs was sanctioned towards the release of second instalment for the development of 10 selected regulated and 22 rural markets of previous years. Under this scheme, as against the target of developing 113 main market yards and 220 sub-market yards, 66 main markets and 72 sub-market yards were being developed with a total assistance of Rs.3.95 crores. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of building godown at shandy places and taluks and district places, as at the end of the year, building of 84 godowns were completed and 68 were nearing completion. Approval was accorded by the State Warehousing Committee for the construction of 62 more godowns at an estimated cost of Rs.1.20 lakhs for each godown.

17.4.07. During the year under report, for promoting marketing of notified agricultural commodities and also to reduce the hardship to farmers, the levy of market fee was reduced from 2% to 1% and an amount of Rs.1283.71 lakhs was collected as market fee.

17.4.08. The grading of agricultural commodities on commercial basis at 44 Primary Grading Units (PGUS) established at various regulated markets and grading of ghee, butter, edible oils and Honey under 'Agmark' at six government Grading Laboratories were continued, while some of the commodities like Cotton, Groundnut, Arecanut and Coconut were graded free of cost, those graded under 'Agmark' were charged and the amount was remitted to Government. During 1984-85, a total of 54,30,707 quintals of Agricultural produce, worth Rs.26703.42 lakhs were commercially graded at PGUS and 2496.47 quintals of commodities worth Rs.717.98 lakhs were graded under Agmark. An amount of Rs.2.43 lakhs was collected as grading charges.

17.4.09. During the year under report, (a) Fruits and vegetables market at Mysore was shifted to the market yard having basic facilities like auction halls, weighing machines, etc., and (b) the market Committee of Byadagi was permitted to purchase fire fighter.

17.4.10. During 1984-85, accounts of 66 Agricultural produce Marketing Committees were audited and an amount of Rs.7.97 lakhs was collected as audit fee.

17.5. Department of Weights and Measures

17.5.01. The objective of the department was to protect the interests of the consumers from the exploitation of the traders by maintaining accuracy in weights, measures, weighing and measuring instruments that are used in the commercial activities. The important functions of this department were to: (i) Verify and stamp the weights, measures, weighing and measuring instruments used in the trade and factories annually and check their accuracy. (ii) Inspect and make surprise visits by the enforcement staff to detect fraud or fowl play resorted to by the unscruplous traders.

To achieve these objectives, the department continued to administer the enforcement of the provision of the Standards of weights and Measures Act 1976 (Chapter IV of Part IV) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged commodities) Rules, 1977.

17.5.02. The Department was headed by a controller of Weights and Measures who was assisted at the head quarters by several officers, with supporting staff. The organisational set up of the department extended down to the sub-divisional level. The four divisional level offices of this department were co-terminus with those of the Revenue Department headed by Deputy Controllers of Weights and Measures. The District and the Sub-Divisional offices were looked after by Assistant Controllers and Inspectors of Weights and Measures respectively.

17.5.03. A sum Rs.3.00 lakhs was sanctioned under the plan schemes for the year 1984-85, of which an amount of Rs.2.78 lakhs was spent.

17.5.04. During 1984-85, 31,54,528 weights, measures, weighing and measuring instruments were verified and Stamped and a fee of Rs.52.45 lakhs was collected. The following table shows the number of cases booked, compunded etc., by the department during the year under report.

1.	Cases booked	11,124
2.	Cases compounded	8,693
3.	Compounding fine	
	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	9.76
4.	Cases Convicted	1743
5.	Conviction fine amount (Rs.lakhs)	1.08
6.	Licence fee collected (Rs. lakhs)	0.55

17.5.05. Sanction was accorded for the creation of flying squad for Northern Region with Hubli as its headquarters. To serve the needs of verification and calibration requirements of the Government Departments and of Private and Public sector industries in Southern region, a Regional Reference Standard Laboratory at Bangalore, was sanctioned by Government of India. For this, The State Government had allotted 3.45 hects of land free of cost, in Jakkur Village, Bangalore District.

18. DEPARTMENTS UNDER SOCIAL WELFARE AND LABOUR SECRETARIAT

18.1. Department of Labour

18.1.01. The main functions of the department were; (i) promotion of industrial harmony by settling industrial disputes & preventing strikes and lockouts; (ii) implementation of recommendations of various wage boards and other tripartite bodies; (iii) administration and supervision of labour welfare centres and other welfare schemes and (iv) implementation of I.L.O conventions. The department continued to administer 23 Central Labour Acts and three State Labour Acts, which were mainly social legislations and covered statutory benefits such as working hours, weekly holidays, wages, bonus, welfare measures, etc.

18.1.02. The department was headed by a Commissioner. At the headquarters, he was assisted by two Joint Labour Commissioners, two Deputy Labour Commissioners, one Assistant Labour Commissioner, one Labour Officer (Child cell), one Administrative Officer, and three Headquarters Assistants. At the five regional levels, he was assisted by five Deputy Labour Commissioners, at 9 divisional levels by 9 Assistant Labour Commissioners and three Assistant Labour Commissioners (Conciliation) and twenty two Labour Officers at sub-divisional level. 49 Senior Labour Inspectors and 90 Labour Inspectors at the field level assisted the Commissioner in discharging his duties. During the year 1984-85, Sri. M.L.Chandra keerthi held the office upto 1.6.84 and Sri. Abhay Prakash thereafter.

18.1.03. The staff position of the department as on 31.3.1985, was as given below:

(No.)

Sl.No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled-in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	25	24	23	1	2	—
2.	Group 'B'	29	29	28	1	2	1
3.	Group 'C'	406	353	306	47	44	11
4.	Group 'D'	383	341	329	12	80	10
	Total	**843**	**747**	**686**	**61**	**128**	**22**

18.1.04. The budget allotment and expenditure incurred by the department during 1984-85, was as given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan Schemes	43.00	36.54
2.	Central Sector Schemes	16.00	3.20
3.	Non-Plan Schemes	99.97	90.72
	Total	**158.97**	**130.46**

18.1.05. Following were the achievements of the department during 1984-85.

(a) Final notification fixing/revising minimum rates of wages in respect of 24 Scheduled Employments was issued;.

(b) 27 establishments were registered as Principal Employers and 277 Contractors, covering 68,987 contract workers, were issued licences under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1973;

(c) Under the Subsidised Housing Scheme for plantation workers, 62 tenements were completed. Rs.1.33 lakhs as loan and Rs.1.11 lakhs as subsidy were released as assistance to the tenements.

18.1.06. 231 Trade Unions were registered during 1984-85, taking their total number to 2378; of them 36 unions were cancelled leaving a balance of 2342 unions at the end of the year. Registration fee of Rs.2,506 was realised as revenue.

18.1.07. During the year under report, there were 35 strikes and 10 lockouts involving about 35,393 workers in total and the loss in terms of number of mandays, wages and value of production, was 11.65 lakhs, Rs.553.67 lakhs and Rs.4301.20 lakhs respectively.

18.1.08. Under the Workman's Compensation Act, 1923, 729 cases were filed during the year bringing the total number of cases to 1377. Of this, compensation amounting to Rs.51.47 lakhs was settled and disbursed in 605 cases and 772 cases were pending. Similarly, out of 4084 cases pertaining to various labour courts and industrial tribunals pending at the beginning of the year under report, 849 cases were disposed off during the year.

18.1.09. In connection with the enforcement of various labour laws, 1,09,947 inspections were conducted, 916 prosecutions were launched and 515 convictions were obtained. An amount of Rs.43,277/- was realised as fine.

18.1.10. The plan scheme 'Asha Kiran' was reviewed and renewed during the year with a modification to make payments departmentally instead of through the Insurance Company. During the year, as against a target of 540 claims to be paid, only 40 could be paid. A new Centrally Sponsored Scheme known as 'Rural Workers Training Programme', was introduced during the year, wherein 75 organisers in 75 selected blocks were appointed to train the rural workers.

18.1.11. 23 Labour welfare centres functioning under the administrative control of the department continued to provide recreational facilities to the workers and their families. Film shows numbering 149 regarding safety measures, health,family planning, workers' education, etc., were screened.

18.1.12. During the year under report, 6 Assistant Labour Commissioners, 17 Labour Officers and 6 Senior Labour Inspectors and one Probationary Labour Officer were deputed to ATI, Mysore, to undergo training in 'Capsule Course on Administration', 'Refresher Course' and 'Common Foundation Course', respectively. One Deputy Labour Commissioner was deputed to Indian Institute of Social Welfare and Business Management, Calcutta, for short term social work course.

18.1.13. The department continued to publish the bi-lingual monthly 'Karnataka Labour Journal'.

18.2. Directorate of Employment and Training

18.2.01. The department of Employment and Training was responsible for assisting the employees as well as employers through a number of Employment Exchanges, Vocational Guidance Programme, Employment Market Information Programme, etc., for Administration of Craftsmen Training Scheme, Apprenticeship Training Scheme and National Employment Service.

18.2.02. The Department was headed by a Director. For purposes of administrative convenience, it was divided into two wings viz., Employment Wing and Training Wing. In the Employment Wing, he was assisted by one Joint Director, two Deputy Directors, four Assistant Directors at the headquarters Employment Officers one each in the 19 districts at the district level, 3 Assistant Directors at Sub-Regional level, two Assistant Directors at Project Employment Exchanges and Deputy Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs at the University Employment Exchanges. In the Training Wing he was assisted by one Joint Director, one Deputy Director, six Assistant Directors, one Joint Apprenticeship Adviser, one Deputy Apprenticeship Adviser and three Assistant Apprenticeship Advisers at the headquarters. Apart from this, he was assisted by principals of 33 ITIs in the State. Following officers worked as the head of the department during 1984-85.

(1) Sri. Bulla Subba Rao — 1.4.84 to 20.1.85.
(2) Sri. Abhay Praksh — 21.1.85 to 5.2.85.
(3) Sri. Raghavendra Rao Manvikar — 6.2.85 till the end of the year.

18.2.03. Following was the staff position of the department as at the end of the year:

(No.)

Sl.No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Total	Posts filled-in		SC	ST
				Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	35	34	34	—	6	1
2.	Group 'B'	99	50	49	1	5	—
3.	Group 'C'	1760	1162	1074	88	107	8
4.	Group 'D'	651	448	434	14	130	15
	Total	**2545**	**1694**	**1591**	**103**	**248**	**24**

18.2.04. During 1984-85, 4 posts of Administrative Assistants were created at 4 Industrial Training Institutes of Bellary, Bhadravathi, Hubli and Kolar Gold Fields.

18.2.05. The budget allotment, the expenditure incurred and the revenue earned by the department during 1984-85, were as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Budget Allotment	Expenditure incurred	Revenue earned
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Plan	156.50	147.14	—
2.	Non-Plan	365.30	346.49	—
	Total	**518.80**	**493.63**	**6.00**

18.2.06. Progress achieved by the Employment and Training wings of the department, during the year, was as follows:

A. Employment Wing

(i) As at the end of the year, under report, 36 Employment Exchanges were functioning in the State, consisting of 22 District Employment Exchanges, two Project Employment Exchanges, six Town Employment Exchanges and six University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau. Beside these, at Bangalore one Professional and Executive Employment Exchange, one Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped and one State Special Exchange for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were also functioning during the year.

(ii) The progress made in these employment exchanges, during 1984-85, was as given below:

(NO.)

Sl. No.	Type	Registration done	Vacancies notified	Placements effected	submissions made	On live Register as at the end of the year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	General	2,29,132	32,604	15,426	2,15,625	7,85,582
2.	Professional and Executive Employment Exchange	7,380	3,403	657	22,042	21,218
3.	State Special Exchange for Scheduled Caste &Tribe	—	1,115	31	1,283	5,003
4.	Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped	763	—	130	2,896	2,989

(iii) Under the Vocational Guidance Programme, out of 19 Vocational Guidance units attached to District Employment Exchanges, only four were working in the State during the year. The work done by these units, during 1984-85 was as follows:

(a)	No. of Group Guidance talks conducted	—	1997
(b)	No. of persons who received group guidance	—	69241
(c)	No. of persons who received individual information	—	38780
(d)	No. of applications forwarded to employers for training	—	12848
(e)	No. of visits to schools/colleges	—	190
(f)	No. of applicants placed against training	—	246
(g)	No. of Career Exhibitions/Conferences conducted	—	7

The University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau in the State, during the year, provided individual information to 21,156 persons, arranged 51 carrer talks and organised 17 Career Conference/Exhibitions. Under the 'Earn While You Learn' scheme 225 students were provided with part-time employment.

(iv) During the year under report, computerisation of transcription of data of applicants already registered in two selected employment exchanges in Bangalore and three placement activities were taken up.

(v) Sanction was accorded by the State Government during the year, to start a Cell for the promotion of Self Employment Programme at Tumkur, under the centrally sponsored scheme of Strengthening of District Employment Exchanges. The Cell registered 204 candidates and of them, 66 were settled in self-employment ventures, so far. Similarly, another Cell for the promotion of employment for the physically handicapped under another Centrally Sponsored Scheme was also started in Tumkur. Out of 97 persons registered in this Unit, 25 were given placements.

(vi) To identify establishments under the provisions of the Employment Exchanges (CNV) Act., the peripatetic team identified 905 establishments through street surveys, personal contacts etc. Under the Enforcement of the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies), Act, 2,419 establishments were inspected, 1,385 show-cause notices were issued and 5,483 stringent letters were addressed to the defaulters, for violating the Act. Prosecutions was launched in 14 cases and in 3 cases, there was conviction. Besides there were 50 inspections of Employment Exchanges by the Director.

(vii) The Employment Market Information and information on occupational and educational profiles of employees and employers in the public sector, for the period ended 30th September1984, were continued to be collected by the Employment Exchanges. As at the end of December 1984, 15,363 establishments - 8,947 public sector and 6,416 private sector - were covered under the Employment Market Information and the total Employment covered was 1242.7 thousands. The Employment Exchanges continued to publish quarterly and annual Employment Market Information Reports.

(viii) During the year under report, six officers were sent for training in different courses at different places. Also 3 FDCs and 6 SDCs were sent for training in job courses conducted at various District Training Institutes.

B. Training Wing

This Wing administered the following two schemes and the work done during 1984-85, was as briefed in the following paras:

(a) Craftsmen Training Scheme

(i) The scheme aimed at training the skilled workers in vocational trades for steady flow of skilled workers to the industries, to reduce unemployment in the educated class and to pave way for self-employment.

(ii) As at the end of the year under report, 33 Government Industrial Training institutes/centres were imparting training in 24 engineering and 3 non-engineering trades. As against an in-take capacity of 7564 trainees, 4920 were admitted and the total number of candidates enrolled in different institutions/centres was 8628. During the year under report, 14,450 trainees appeared for Trade Test conducted under this scheme and 35.6 percent of them passed in the test.

(iii) During the year under report, 5 new Industrial Training Institutes for boys and 4 new Industrial Training Institutes for girls, were started. Apart from this, 91 private Industrial Training Institutes were given permission to start during this year, taking the total number of private Industrial Training Institutes to 166. Of the existing Industrial Training Institutes, 13 Government and 4 private Industrial Training Institutes were affiliated to the National Council for Vocational Training.

(iv) The introduction of III shift in 18 Government ITIs for the benefit of SC/ST trainees, was approved by the Government and 1,600 trainees were trained. 1,310 trainees were under training. The evening class scheme for the Trade of Fitter and Turner in the ITIs of Bangalore and K.G..F. was introduced with an intake capacity of 40. After the completion of two years, the trainees were eligible to take up trade test as private candidates to get National Trade Certificates. Under the scheme of Pre-cum-Post Release

Training to Ex-servicemen, 15 persons were being given training during the year in different trades.

(v) Under the Tribal sub-plan Programme, training in carpentary and tailoring, was implemented in the Districts of Chikmagalur, Dakshina Kannada, Mysore and Kodagu. Besides hostel facility, the trainees were paid a stipend of Rs.150 per month and subsistance allowance of Rs.100.00 per month. After completion of training, Sewing Machines and Carpentry tool kits were given to them.

(vi) As against a sum of Rs.47.46 lakhs allotted for the purchase of materials, tools, equipments to ITIs, Rs.40.5 lakhs was spent. The sum of Rs.1.28 lakhs allotted for the purchase of raw materials and consumables for the training purpose of ITIs, full amount was utilised.

(vii) Under the scheme of envisaging award of stipend, nearly 96% of the students were awarded a stipend of Rs.50 p.m. Merit scholarship of Rs.15 p.m. was continued to be given to 4 percent of the trainees who were selected as best trainees. During the year under report, out of 142 trainees who participated in the State level skill competition 7 were adjudged best.

(viii) During the year under report, 13 Government ITIs/Centres and 59 Private ITIs/Centres were inspected by the Deputy Director and Assistant Director (Trg.). Physical verification of about 12 Government ITIs was also completed. Apart from this, 11 Government and 115 private ITIs were also inspected by the department.

18.2.07. Under the scheme of "Training in Advanced Vocational Training System" (wherein candidates were trained in a variety of advanced and sophisticated equipment in the ITI, Hosur Road), the number of trainees trained in each of the six training courses, during 1984-85, was as given below:

	Name of the Course	No. Trained
(a)	Indian Standard and Blue Print Reading	454
(b)	Machine Tool Maintenance	190
(c)	Tool & Die making	126
(d)	Electrical Maintenance	142
(e)	Induction to Engineering Technology	49
(f)	Metrology and Engineering Inspection	6

(b) Apprenticeship Training Scheme

(i) With three Divisional offices, one each at Bangalore, Hubli and Mangalore, with specific districts under their jurisdiction, the training in 80 trades was continued to be given. The training course consisting of basic training and related instructions and shop floor training were generally of 3 years duration, but for some trades, the duration varied from 6 months to 4 years. During this training period, the apprentices were given a monthly stipend of Rs.230/-, Rs.260/- Rs.300/- and Rs.350/- during first, second, third and fourth year respectively.

(ii) During the year under report, 116 Establishments were surveyed and were brought under the purview of the Apprenticeship Act, 1961. As a result of a survey, 223 training places were located and of these, 95 training places were withdrawn for want of required facilities. As at the end of the year under report, a total of 8,351 seats were available for training. Of these 5,784 seats were filled up. It consisted of 284 SCs, 93 STs, 5 physically handicapped, 1296 from Minority and Weaker Sections, 357 women and 3,749 others.

(iii) Of the 2,300 apprentices appeared for 'All India Trade Test' held during April and November 1984, the percentages of pass was 41.2 and 41.0 respectively. Among 10 apprentices who participated in the regional competition, two were adjudged best.

(iv) 16 inspections were done by the Joint Director (T) during the year under report.

18.3. Department of Factories and Boilers

18.3.01. The main objectives of this department were to: (a) promote the welfare of the workers by getting them proper health facilities, timely wages, regular working hours, leave facilities, etc: (ii) reduce the accident rates: (iii) enforce the maintainence of standard in the design, construction and working of the boilers as per the Central Regulations and State Rules thereunder.

To achieve these objectives the department continued to administer many Acts and Rules.

18.3.02. The department was headed by a Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers. At the headquarters, he was assisted by one Additional Chief Inspector for the Welfare of Women and Child Labour in Factories, two Deputy Chief Inspectors of Factories and one Deputy Chief Inspector of Boilers. At the Divisional level, he was assisted by one Medical Inspector of Factories, 3 Senior Inspector of Factories, 2 Senior Inspectors of Boilers, 19 Inspectors of Factories, one Inspectress for welfare of women and child labour in Factories and six Inspectors of Boilers. Sri. M.J. Surendra Kumar continued to function as the Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers during the year under report.

18.3.03. The staff position of the department, as at the end of the year under report, was as given below:

(No.)

Sl.No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled-in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	12	11	10	1	1	2
2.	Group 'B'	26	21	20	1	3	1
3.	Group 'C'	112	74	54	20	10	1
4.	Group 'D'	52	37	37	—	13	1
	Total	202	143	121	22	27	5

During the year under report, one Group 'A' three Group 'C' and one Group 'D' posts were created.

18.3.04. As against a budget allotment of Rs.37.05 lakhs, the expenditure incurred was Rs.30.11 lakhs. Rs.43.99 lakhs was earned as revenue during the year.

18.3.05. The achievements of the department during 1984-85 were as follows:

(i) At the beginning of the year, there were 11,073 registered factories in the State, employing about 7.00 lakh persons. 396 factories were registered and 121 factories were deleted during this year, thus bringing the total number of registered factories to 11,348 as at the end of the year. 6,963 applications were received for renewal of licences of factories, of which 4,998 were renewed.

(ii) 8,185 inspections of various types viz., regular, surprise, odd hour, holiday, etc., were made, 6,604 contraventions/irrigularities were noticed and remedial measures were taken.

(iii) Of the 138 prosecutions launched, 26 ended in conviction and an amount of Rs.14,315/- was realised as fine. Warning was issued in 11 cases and exemption orders under section 65(2) of the Factories Act, 1948, was given in 72 cases.

(iv) 27 fatal and 17,746 non-fatal accidents were reported, Number of accidents per 1,000 workers came down to 25 during the year under report, as against 27 during the previous year.

(v) 147 factories amendable under Factories Act were detected and registration was completed in respect of all the factories.

(vi) 30 Boilers were registered during the year; the number of boilers transferred to and from this State was 15 & 9 respectively. 172 steam pipeline plans were received and approved. 1321 boilers were inspected and certified for use. Of the 850 steam pipeline plans inspected permission was issued to all for allowing steam through them. During the year under report, the number of candidates who appeared for Boiler Welders', Boiler Attendants

and Boiler Operation Engineers' Examinations were 52,601 and 36 and the number passed were 32, 362 and 11 respectively.

18.3.06. During 1984-85, officers and officials of different cadres were deputed for various training courses.

18.4. Employees' State Insurance Scheme

18.4.01. The main objective of this department was to provide medical facilities to the insured labourer and their families.

18.4.02. The department was headed by a Director. He was assisted by an Assistant Director, a Gazetted Assistant and other supporting staff. He was also assisted by Hospital Superintendents, Medical Officers and Insurance Doctors.

18.4.03. The total working strength of the department was 1787.

18.4.04. The total budget allotment of the department was Rs.73.60 lakhs for plan and Rs.891.82 lakhs for non-plan schemes.

18.4.05. Four Government Hospitals, one each at Bangalore, Mangalore, Mysore and Dandeli, and three annexures attached to the Government hospitals namely S.D.S.T.B. Sanitorium, Bangalore, General Hostpitals at K.G.F. & Gulbarga, continued to provide medical facilities to about 3,23,085 insured labourers and their families. Apart from these, 127 dispensaries - 106 full fledged, 2 Ayurvedic, 9 part-time and 10 run on behalf of factories - continued to treat the patients. 29 full-fledged and 82 part time Specialists provided Medical Services at 14 specialised medical centres. The total bed strength in the dispensaries was 1,459.

18.4.06. During the year under report, 1,76,354 in-patients and 97,71,115 out-patients were treated.

18.4.07. During 1984-85, sanction was accorded to:

a) Build a 300 bedded ESI hospital at Indiranagar, Bangalore.
b) build a diagnostic centre at Basavangudi, Bangalore and
c) convert 60 bedded ESI hospital at Mangalore to 100 bedded hospital.

Four ambulances were purchased for Bangalore, Mangalore and Dandeli Hospitals.

18.4.08. Under the Family Welfare Service Programme, 715 B.C.G., 3808 DPT, 4468 Polio and 48,469 TT vaccinations were administered. 175 Vasectomy, 2,525 Tubectomy operations were conducted. 6 artificial limbs, 670 spectacles, 9 denture sets and 3 hearing aids were given to the insured persons.

18.5. Directorate of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Welfare

18.5.01. The department was responsible for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, through various plan and non-plan programmes in the field of education, health, housing and other social facilities. Besides these, under the Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan Programmes, developmental works were undertaken by the development departments, for the economic betterment of the SCs and STs and a certain sum was kept aside in their budgets for this purpose.

18.5.02. The Organisational set up of the department extended down to taluka level. The Director was the head of the department. At the head quarters, he was assisted by three Additional Directors, four Deputy Directors, one Deputy Director (Adm), two Assistant Directors, one Assistant Director of Statistics, one Research Officer, one Chief Accounts Officer, one Accounts Officer and other supporting staff. At the district and taluka levels, the Deputy Commissioners and Block Development Officers were responsible for implementing the schemes of the department. One District Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Welfare Officer in each of the districts and one Superintendent of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Welfare in each of the Blocks assisted them. Apart from these staff, three Plan Co-ordinating Officers for Tribal Sub-Plan and one Special Officer for the development of Jenu Kurubas also assisted the Director. Three principals of Deputy Directors cadre were also working in the five Pre-Exam Training Centres.

18.5.03. The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred by the department during the year under report, were as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan	1231.26	1207.56
2.	Non-Plan	1463.48	1362.90
	Total	**2694.74**	**2570.46**

18.5.04. During the year under report, the main emphasis was laid on education programmes and of the total Budget allotted, Rs.2025.18 lakhs was set apart for this purpose.

18.5.05. Progress achieved in the welfare of SCs/STs, during the year under report, in the fields of Education, Economic Betterment and Housing and other Facilities, were as follows:

(i) Education

Under this programme, various benefits such as starting of nursery schools, Ashram schools, providing pre and post-matric hostel facilities, giving general and merit scholarships, etc, were covered. Achievements under these heads during the year under report, were as follows:

(a) To facilitate 38,250 SC/ST children under the age group of 6 years, 765 nursery schools and Mahila Kendra were started. Also, 125 residential and ashram schools were started, benefiting about 7,975 SC/ST children. In these schools, education was given from I to VII standard and boarding and lodging facilities were also provided. During 1984-85, the expenditure incurred on each student was raised from Rs.65.00 to Rs.75.00 p.m.

(b) 616 pre-matric SC/ST hostels were run for the benefit of 36074 students. Apart from boarding and lodging, stationery articles, dresses, etc, were also provided to the inmates. Apart from Government run hostels, 221 hostels run by voluntary organisations, benefiting 11,527 students, were sanctioned grant-in-aid to the tune of Rs.90.97 lakhs. Government incurred an expenditure of Rs.100.00 p.m. per student towards boarding charges of these students.

(c) 88 post-matric hostels (colleges) for the benefit of 22,815 SC/ST students were maintained at a cost of Rs.83.38 lakhs. A maximum maintenance allowance of Rs.150 p.m. was given to each student including the allowance given by Central Government.

(d) Pre and Post-matric scholarships and merit scholarships were continued to be given. Scholarships of Rs.75.00 per annum per student studying in higher primary schools and Rs.100.00 per annum per student studying in high schools, were granted. The merit scholarships of the similar amount were given to those students, who had secured more than 60%, in the respective schools. The number of beneficiaries and amount spent were as given below:

Sl.No.	Type of Scholarship	Beneficiaries (No.)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Pre-matric	2,26,830	200.10
2.	Post-matric	54,840	547.95
3.	Merit	37,391	23.03

(e) Apart from this, children of those persons working in menial jobs like tanning, scavenging, etc., were also given a scholarship of Rs.145.00 per annum. 59 students availed this benefit.

(f) In addition to the scholarships, prize were continued to be distributed to SC/ST students, who had passed public examination in first class in first attempt. During 1984-85, 1,485 students got this prize and the amount spent was Rs.9.49 lakhs.

(g) Under the Centrally Sponsored Programme of starting libraries in medical and technical colleges for the benefit of SC/ST students, libraries were started in 22 colleges at a cost of Rs.2.16 lakhs. Also, text books and reference books worth Rs.100/- per student were provided to 1,024 students studying in general courses.

(h) Conducting of special coaching classes for SC/ST students of two Medical Colleges, was continued to be conducted at a cost of Rs.12,000 and for those who had failed in S.S.L.C. at a cost of Rs.1,000/-.

(i) State Government also granted an expenditure over and above the expenditure that was granted by the Central Government to SC/ST students in technical and other professional courses, where in, educational tour was compulsory. 208 students were benefited and the amount sanctioned was Rs.2.04 lakhs.

(j) Each of the 9,972 non-residential SC students of Government hostels and private hostel residents, was given dress and books worth Rs.185.00 per student during the year. Similarly 4,600 SC students studying in Lower Primary Schools were supplied with books and dress worth Rs.51.00 per student.

(k) To encourage the SC girls to get trained in TCH, a special allowance of Rs.250/- per annum per student, towards dress and other educational expenses, was sanctioned in addition to the Government of India scholarships they were getting.

(ii) Economic Betterment

(a) Five pre-examination centres, two at Bangalore, one each at Gulbarga, Dharwad and Mysore, continued to offer coaching for SC and ST candidates appearing for the competitive examinations conducted by UPSC, KPSC, etc. A total number of 145 candidates were given coaching at a cost of Rs.8.13 lakhs.

(b) Under the self employment scheme, 32 SC and 20 ST youths were given training in driving of autorikshaws and other light vehicles. These trainees were also awarded additional scholarships. The expenditure incurred was Rs.61,000.

(c) 204 SC and 65 ST candidates undergoing training in Stenography and Foreman training, were given scholarships and the training expenses. The expenditure incurred under this scheme was Rs.2.96 lakhs.

(d) To train the SC women in cottage industries, 8 Tailoring Units and 7 Coir Training Centres, one Toy Training Centre and one Industrial Training Centre were continued to function. 1,847 women were benefited under this scheme with an expenditure of Rs.45.43 lakhs. Besides this, one sewing

machine was given free of cost, to each of the 949 women who had passed the trailoring examination.

(e) Under the scheme of giving financial aid to SC/ST law graduates, 14 Law graduates were given aid of Rs.13,000 for purchasing reference books and to get themselves enrolled as members of the profession. Apart from this, 4 year's training was given to 27 SC/ST Law graduates to get deeper knowledge in Law and a stipend of Rs.500/- p.m. was given to each of them. Expenditure incurred under this scheme was Rs.2.16 lakhs.

(f) 114 SC/ST families were supplied with agricultural inputs like seeds, fertilizers, etc, worth Rs.57,000. During the year, renovation of 2 agricultural colonies of STs was taken up.

(iii) Housing and other facilities

(a) During the year under report, 8 acres and 13 guntas in rural areas and 3 acres and 38 guntas in urban areas were acquired for distribution of house sites to SC/STs.

(b) As a part of Untouchability Eradication Programme, intercaste marriages were encouraged and Rs.5,000 was given as incentive to those who got married to SC. During 1984-85, 67 couple got this benefit and the expenditure incurred in this regard was Rs.3.14 lakhs.

(c) 141 SC families were given an aid of Rs.127 lakhs for reconstruction of the houses lost in natural calamities. Rs.2,500 per family was given to civil workers for construction of houses through respective Municipalities. 42 families were benefited under this scheme.

(d) 452 SC/ST families were provided with electricity at a cost of Rs.2.26 lakhs.

(e) Rs.1.37 lakhs and Rs.28.57 lakhs were spent for: (i) providing legal assistance to SC/STs and (ii) maintenance of 5 units set up for the protection of civil rights of SC/STs against harassment.

18.5.06. **Tribal Sub-Plan**

Under the tribal sub-plan, various programmes for the welfare of STs, in different fields, such as, education, economic betterment, etc., were continued to be implemented by the development departments. During 1984-85, Rs.562.87 lakhs was spent by these departments and 9,413 families were benefited.

18.5.07. **Special Component Plan**

For the all-round development of Scheduled Castes, 27 development departments were implementing special programmes. Rs.7006.85 lakhs was spent by these departments during the year and the programme was implemented in the selected 434 village groups. Under this programme, 2008 irrigation wells were dug and 1,57,817 families below poverty line were given financial assistance to improve their standards of living.

18.5.08. The local bodies like Corporations, Taluk Development Boards & Gram Panchayats, etc., were required to allocate 18% of their budgets for the improvement of SCs and STs. A total amount of Rs.373.44 lakhs was spent by these local bodies for this purpose during the year.

18.6. Department of Social Welfare

18.6.01. The Department of Social Welfare was responsible for the implementation of Social legislations and programmes, for the welfare of children, women and the disabled.

18.6.02. The Department was headed by a Director. At the head quarters, he was assisted by a Joint Director, 4 Deputy Directors and 6 Assistant Directors and other supporting staff. District level officers were thereonly in 12 districts. During the year, district level offices were set up in the remaining 7 districts of the State, thus covering all the 19 districts. The district offices were headed by Assistant Directors. A State level ICDS Cell with 7 district level cells were also created, which were under the charge of a Joint Director, to monitor and supervise the activities under the ICDS Scheme in the State.

18.6.03. Miss. Shobha Nambisan was the Director of the department during the year under report.

18.6.04. The sanctioned posts and the working strength of the department as on 31.3.1985, stood at 3,602 and 2,546 respectively.

18.6.05. The achievements of the department during the year, were as follows:

A. Social Defence

(i) 2541 boys and 276 girls were admitted during the year to 22 Remand Homes run by the Government and there were 437 Children in these Homes as on 31.3.1985. Out of 20 Fit Persons' Institutions, 5 were run by Government and the rest by the voluntary organisations, and these institutions were having 605 children as on 31.3.1985.

(ii) There were 18 Certified Schools, and one Institution for the mentally handicapped children. 5 out of 18 Certified Schools, were meant for girls and the rest for boys. As on 31.3.1985, there were 2412 boys and 624 gilrs in these schools.

(iii) During the year, 894 admissions were made in the 11 Reception centres and 8 State Homes for Women in the State. In all, there were 128 inmates as on 31.3.1985 in the State Home for Men at Hubli, the 2 District Shelters at Belgaum and Mysore and in the Unit attached to Certified Schools for boys at Bangalore. Similarly, there were 146 Women in the two After-Care Homes for mentally retarded Women and 18 inmates in the After-care unit attached to the Institution for Mentally Handicapped Children, Bangalore..

(iv) There were 6 aged, 38 mentally retarded and 6 physically handicapped persons in the Social Service Complex, during the year.

B. Child Welfare

(i) Under the Integrated Child Development Services Programme, 78 projects were functioning at the end of the year. Of these, 48 were sponsored by the Government of India and the rest by the State Government. These projects covered 8.45 lakh beneficiaries during the year. 42 Government of India projects were saturated to cover all the targeted beneficiaries. 5,715 additional Anganwadies were started during 1984-85. The Government of

India provided grants to the tune of Rs.40.75 lakhs to the Anganwadi Training Centres, to give training to Anganwadi workers in 65 batches.

(ii) Out of 202 cottages in the State, 72 cottages were getting 90% assistance from the State Government and 90% of the approved expenditure of the remaining cottages was met by the Government of India.

(iii) The scheme of Special Nutrition Programme was being implemented in 83 towns, 7 tribal blocks and 11 ITDPs and the total number of beneficiaries under this as at the end of the year, was about 2.97 lakhs.

(iv) The Jawahar Bal Bhavan, Bangalore, continued to provide recreational facilities to the children. There were 9 Juvenile Service Bureau in the State, during the year under report.

C. Women Welfare

(i) 193 Mahila Mandals were sanctioned grants of the order of Rs.1.32 lakhs for equipment and maintenance under the women welfare schemes. Also, grants of Rs.78,000 were released to 11 Federations of Mahila Mandals registered during the year.

(ii) 36 Voluntary Organisations were given financial grants to the tune of Rs.1.52 lakhs during the year, for running creches in rural areas.

(iii) A subsidy of Rs.23.53 lakhs was released under the Grihakalyana Scheme, to 4,883 women in 78 blocks, coming under the ICDS Projects.

(iv) Construction grants of Rs.3.45 lakhs to 11 Working Women's Hostels and an adhoc grant of Rs.10,000/- to an organisation of women, were sanctioned during the year.

(v) Under the scheme of financial assistance to Voluntary Organisations for women in distress, 10 Devadasis, 2 Widows and 10 institutional inmates were given a financial assistance of Rs.3,000/- each, for their marriages, at a total expenditure of Rs.66,000/-. One Organisation was sanctioned a sum of Rs.20,250/- and 162 needy women were given an assistance of Rs.97,600, under the Self Employment Training Programme. Under the scheme of financial assistance to Voluntary Organisations to train needy women in

distress in vocations for self-employment, one Organisation was sanctioned an amount of Rs.39,150/- during the year.

(vi) A special Cell for the eradication of social evils like dowry, devadasi system, child marriage, etc., was created at the head quarters with 2 mini Cells at Bidar and Belgaum. Legal assistance and wide publicity to the provisions under the various social legislations was also provided, Publicity through posters, documentary films, slides, etc., was being organised. A sum of Rs.3.15 lakhs, was spent on these programmes, during the year. 1,92,918 destitute widows were sanctioned a total pension of Rs:252.61 lakhs during the year.

(vii) Under the scheme of giving maternity allowance to agricultural landless women labourers, 45,647 beneficiaries were sanctioned a total maternity allowance of Rs.136.94 lakhs, upto the end of March 1985.

D. Welfare of the Disabled

(i) There were four residential schools for deaf at Belgaum, Gulbarga, Bellary and Mysore and 4 residential schools for blind at Hubli, Gulbarga, Davangere and Mysore. These institutions were having 317 and 245 children respectively during the year. There were 8 Voluntary Organisations running schools for the disabled in the State 'Karunagruha' run by the Janapada Seva Trust at Melkote for the Orthopaedically handicapped children, was recognised as 'Fit Persons' Institution. During the year, 23 voluntary organisations were given a total financial assistance of Rs.11.55 lakhs.

(ii) During the year, 1,09,390 physically handicapped persons were given maintenance allowance at Rs.50/- per person per month which amounted to Rs.5.69 lakhs. 229 physically handicapped persons were sanctioned assistance to purchase hearing aids, motorised tricycles artificial limbs, calipers, etc. 1526 physically handicapped students were given Rs.6.59 lakhs as scholarships under the State Government Scheme and 1385 students were given Rs.9.77 lakhs under the Government of India Scheme.

(iii) Transit homes were started by the voluntary organisations at Bangalore, Belgaum and Gulbarga, wherein the handicapped were given free

boarding and lodging facilities 90% of the expenditure was met by the Government. Two separate hostels, with a strength of 50 each, were started at Bangalore for the disabled men and women, who were under training or employed in Bangalore. There were 17 men and 18 women in these hostels.

(iv) An amount of Rs.3.00 lakhs was released to the Karnataka State Financial Corporation, to assist the disabled persons to start the small scale industries for self-employment. 24 disabled persons were benefited from this scheme during the year.

(v) A Braille Printing Press was started at Mysore. The cost of machinery and equipment of this press was to be borne by the Government of India and UNICEF.

E. Bidar Integrated Rural Development Project (BIRD)

Under the BIRD Project, 5 ICDs projects were started in all the 5 taluks of the district. 50 Mahila Mandals were given maintenance grants of Rs.1,000/- each 50 Creches, 10 Weaning Food Production Centres and 515 Adult Education Centres for Women were also started during the year. A Village Technology Centre was constructed at Humnabad, on the lines of the VTC at Naubad. 85% of the target was achieved in the immunisation campaign during the year. Several training programmes were taken up for the rural women under schemes of different departments.

F. Others

(i) The Project reports on Social Inputs in Area Development in respect of Kundapur, Tumkur, Lingasugur and Chikballapur were approved by the Government of India, for implementation and the department started implementing these projects during the year under report.

(ii) A social worker from Kolar district and 2 Voluntary Institutions from Bangalore, were given the '1984 State awards' for the best work done in the field of Child Welfare.

18.7. Directorate of Backward Classes and Minorities

18.7.01. The main objectives of the department was to implement the schemes meant for the welfare of Backward class and Minorities in the State, with emphasis on providing educational such as fee concessions, hostel facilities, scholarships and stipends etc, to students.

18.7.02. The department was headed by a Director. At the headquarters, he was assisted by two Joint Directors, two Deputy Directors, 6 Assistant Directors, one Accounts officer and one Gazetted Manager and other supporting staff. At the district level, he was assisted by a District officer in each district, with the exception of Bangalore, which had two district level officers covering, both Urban and Rural districts. During the year under report, Smt. Shanta Kumari Devaraj functioned as the Director.

18.7.03. Following was the staff-position of the department as at the end of the year under report.

(No.)

Sl.No.	Category of posts	Sanctioned strength	Posts filled in		
			Total	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Group 'A'	32	21	4	2
2.	Group 'B'	6	1	—	—
3.	Group 'C'	1088	551	94	13
4.	Group 'D'	1982	1692	479	48
	Total	**3108**	**2265**	**577**	**63**

18.7.04. The budget allotment and the expenditure incurred by the department were as given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan	556.48	542.39
2	Non-Plan	1061.36	1052.70
	Total	**1617.84**	**1595.09**

18.7.05. Following were the physical and financial achievements of the department during the year.

(i) 65 post-matric hostels and 510 pre-matric hostels continued to function during the year. The number of inmates in these hostels were 4,034 and 20,555 respectively and the amount spent for the maintenance during the year was Rs.85.76 lakhs and Rs.421.18 lakhs respectively. Besides this, during the year under report, 100 more hostels were sanctioned by the Government and a sum of Rs.15.32 lakhs was spent to purchase non-recurring articles for the newly sanctioned hostels.

(ii) Under the scheme of providing cash incentives to the inmates of hostels, who secured first class in public examinations, 345 students were given cash incentives and the expenditure incurred on this account was Rs.0.45 lakh.

(iii) For purchasing sports materials to 100 pre-matric hostels, an amount of Rs.1.00 lakh was spent.

(iv) Out of an amount of Rs.29.00 lakhs placed at the disposal of P.W.D. for the construction of Eight hostel buildings, Rs.27.80 lakhs was spent during the year. A sum of Rs.1.12 lakhs was released to Managements who had undertaken the construction of General Hostels for the welfare of Backward Classes. Also, the departmental share of Rs.19.17 lakhs was released for construction of 60 hostel buildings, which were taken up in 13 districts under N.R.E.P. Sub-Plan.

(v) 258 hostels with 9,948 inmates, managed by the Voluntary Organisations, were given Grants-in-Aid of Rs.50.59 lakhs.

(vi) 6 Ashrama Schools for Denotified Tribes and 47 Ashram Schools for Nomadic Tribes continued to function. The number of inmates were 275 and 2360 and the amount released for these during 1984-85, were Rs.1.96 lakhs and Rs.15.59 lakhs.

(vii) There were 139 Orphanages with a sanctioned strength of 15,464 inmates during the year. Of these, 2 were Government Orphanages, one for boys and the other for girls, with an intake capacity of 75 each, at Bangalore. An amount of Rs.62.93 lakhs was spent on these Orphanages, during the year.

(viii) The number of pre and post metric students who were benefited under the scholarship programme, were 1,95,146 and 37,100 respectively and the amount of scholarship distributed was Rs.148.43 lakhs and Rs.146.35 lakhs respectively.

(ix) 390 students were benefited under the scheme of giving stipend to backward class youths undergoing training in Typing and Stenography in recognised commerce Institutions. An amount of Rs.1.95 lakhs was spent under this scheme.

(x) An amount of Rs.350.67 lakhs was utilised to give fee concession to Backward Class students, whose parental annual income was Rs.3,600 and below. The number of students benefited under this scheme was 1,75,338.

(xi) 12 Tailoring training centres were functioning in the State in which about 240 trainees were trained during the year. In addition, 5 more Tailoring Training Centres for Denotified Tribes benefiting about 100 trainees, were also functioning in the State. Apart from this, stipends were also granted to those who were undergoing training in recognised Tailoring Training Centres. 58 students availed this benefit. The successful candidates of Denotified Tribes were supplied sewing machines free of cost and 96 candidates got this benefit during the year.

(xii) 17 Women Welfare Centres for Denotified Tribes, 27 Welfare Centres for Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes were continued. The number of bene-

ficiaries from this scheme was 850 and 1,350 respectively. The expenditure incurred by these centres were Rs.5.23 lakhs and Rs.8.07 lakhs respectively. Besides, there was one occupational Institute for Women from which 120 Women were benefited during the year.

(xiii) Under the scheme of the establishment of Book Bank in Colleges for Backward Class students, Rs.1.99 lakhs was spent benefiting 995 students.

(xiv) 10 Backward Tribes students availed the benefit of study tour charges of Rs.500/- each arranged as part of their Courses.

(xv) Under the self-employment scheme for the backward class youths, the unemployed Backward class youths were continued to be given training in driving autorikshaws, light and heavy motor vehicles, for which Rs.2.00 lakhs was released to the Managing Director, Backward Classes and Minorities Development Corporation Limited, for implementing the scheme during the year.

(xvi) Under the Chaitanya Scheme 5,618 persons were benefited and Rs.30 lakhs was released to the Backward Classes and Minorities Development Corporation for financial assistance to Backward Class.

(xvii) A carpentry-cum-production centre for Denotified Tribes which was at Hubli was shifted to Gadag. The Centre had 20 trainees and incurred an expenditure of Rs.9,000/- during the year.

(xviii) Under the scheme of providing Rs.2,500 as cash incentive to the backward class students securing highest marks in the higher and professional courses, 27 students were given incentives to the tune Rs.67,500.

(xix)290 Backward Class candidates availed the benefit of 5 coaching Centres which provided coaching for those who had taken Competitive examinations conducted by K.P.S.C./U.P.S.C. etc.

(xx) A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs was released to train 100 Law graduates belonging to other Backward Classes, in the administration of justice, either as Advocates or as Judicial Officers.

19. DEPARTMENTS UNDER HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

19.1. Department of Town Planning

19.1.01. This department was mainly responsible for the planning of cities, towns, villages, etc., and advising Planning Authorities in the matters of enforcing development plans and town extension schemes. In addition, it was also responsible for the preparation of the re-development/rehabilitation schemes, project reports for urban development working out traffic and transportation plans for cities with high population like Bangalore, Belgaum, Mysore, Mangalore Hubli-Dharwad,etc., preparation of Integrated Development Programme for Small and Medium Towns, rendering technical advice, etc.

19.1.02. Director continued to be the head of the department, who was assisted at the head quarters by one Joint Director, one Deputy Director and 3 Assistant Directors on Technical side and a Headquarters Assistant on the administrative side, along with supporting staff.

For regional and district level planning works, the Director was assisted by a Joint Director for North Zone, 5 Deputy Directors at Regional level and 24 Assistant Directors at District level Offices. Besides, there were 3 Deputy Directors incharge of formulation/monitoring of Integrated Development Programmes, environmental planning and Co-ordination and preparation of redevelopment and beautification schemes and one Executive Engineer to Scrutinize and accord Technical Sanction for the detailed estimates for the execution of schemes for Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns.

19.1.03. Dr. R.M. Malavaiah, was the Director of the department, during the year.

19.1.04. The staff-position of the department as at the end of the year, was as follows:

(No.)

Sl.No.	Category of posts	Posts sanctioned	Posts filled-in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	15	13	13	—	—	—
2.	Group 'B'	136	73	73	—	3	—
3.	Group 'C'	457	271	258	13	32	3
4.	Group 'D'	133	96	96	—	29	6
	Total	741	453	440	13	64	9

19.1.05. Total receipts of the department, realised through scrutiny fees of layout plans, sale of maps, etc., during the year was Rs.29,847.

19.1.06. The grants allotted to the department and the expenditure incurred during the year under report, were as indicated below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Scheme	Budget Allotment	Expenditure incurred
1	2	3	4
1.	Plan Scheme	26.00	23.66
2.	Non-Plan Scheme	87.41	52.36
	Total	**113.41**	**76.02**

As amount of Rs.8.80 lakhs was provided to the PWD for construction of departmental buildings.

19.1.07. Following were the main achievements of the department during the year:

i. Outline Development Plan for Chikmagalur and Vijayanagar Steel Planning Area were finally approved and provisional approval was given for the outline Development Plans for Madikeri and Tumkur. The Outline Development Plans for Bagalkote and Wadi Shabad were under preparation.

ii. Draft Regional Development Plans for Tungabhadra Valley Region, Western Ghats Region, Krishna Valley Region and the Cauvery Valley Region, were prepared.

iii. 41 Towns/Villages growth Centres were surveyed and base maps were prepared.

iv. Development plans for 71 Growth Centres, other towns and villages and layout plans for 232 residential, commercial and industrial uses, were prepared and furnished to the concerned authorities.

v. Technical opinion was furnished in 1,218 cases of conversion of agricultural Land to non-agricultural uses to revenue authorities and 125 cases of "No Objection Certificate" for cinema sites and approval of building plans were also furnished. Technical guidance/assistance in town planning matters was given to Improvement Boards,Local Bodies, Karnataka Housing Board and other development agencies.

vi. The Centrally-Sponsored Scheme for the Integrated Development of small and medium towns, in respect of 16 towns, were under different stages of execution and the department continued to monitor the progress of execution.

vii. Town level Co-ordination Committees were constituted in the urban areas, where the Improvement Boards, Planning Authorities, and Local Bodies were functioning, with the concerned Assistant Director of Town Planning as the Member-Convenor, to ensure effective co-ordination between various developmental agencies.

viii. The base maps of the area, existing circulation pattern maps, structural condition of buildings, etc., were prepared for working out the re-development of the City Market and Russel Market Areas at Bangalore and the draft report was completed.

ix. The department continued to assist 25 Planning Authorities (excluding the Bangalore Development Authority), constituted under the Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act, 1961, in the preparation and enforcement of development plans. These planning authorities

had dealt with 396 layout plans and issued 15,196 commencement certificates. The department also assisted several committee and Boards, both at State and district levels, for which the Director of Town Planning was the Member-Convenor. Assistance was also extended to the Central Administrative Area Committee, constituted to prescribe the beauty and enviorns around Vidhana Soudha.

20. DEPARTMENTS UNDER INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE AND STATISTICS DEPARTMENT SECRETARIAT

20.1. Directorate of Economics and Statistics

20.1.01. The Directorate of Economics and Statistics was an apex body responsible for the development of statistical system in the State. As such, the main functions of the department were; (i) collection of Statistical data on varied Socio-Economic aspects of the State; (ii) scrutiny, compilation,analysis and systematic presentation of the data collected with meaningful interpretation and dissemination of the same through its publications; (iii) To maintain liaison with the Statistical Organisations of other State Governments in the Country as well as the Central Government; (iv) The co-ordination of the statistical activities of various departments of the State Government and also render advice on economic and statistical matters.

20.1.02. The department was having its head quarters at Bangalore and was headed by a Director. At the head quarters, the Director was assisted by 5 Joint Directors incharge of 5 technical wings, 12 Deputy Directors, 18 Assistant Directors and one Administrative Officer, along with technical and Ministerial staff. District level set up of the Directorate functioned in all the 19 districts of the State with the District Statistical Officers as the heads of these Offices. assisted by technical as well as ministerial staff. At the Taluk level, there was a Statistical Inspector in each of the Taluk Offices under the control of the respective District Statistical Officers and a Progress Assistant in each of the Block Development Offices under the Administrative and technical control of the concerned Block Development Officers and District Statistical Officers respectively.

20.1.03. The Director continued to function as the Ex-Officio Chief Registrar of Births and Deaths under the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969; the State Agricultural Census Commissioner and also as the Officer on Special Duty and Statistical Authority for the State under the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953.

20.1.04. During the year under report Sri. R.G. Bhat was the Director of Economics and Statistics.

20.1.05. 50 recruitments under Group C and one under group D were made during the year.

39 Group 'A', 35 Group 'B' 1124 Group 'C' and 72 Group 'D' Posts were sanctioned, of which 38; 18; 668 and 69 posts had been filled up under respective groups, during the year.

As on 31.3.1985, 530 officers and Officials of different cadres were working on deputation in various State and Central Government Departments, Boards, Corporations and other Autonomous Bodies.

20.1.06. The schemewise budget allocation and expenditure of the Directorate for the year 1984-85, were as shown below.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Schemes	Budget Allotment	Expenditure (Accounts)
1	2	3	4
1.	Non-Plan	137.00	111.64
2.	Centrally Sponsored	21.90	20.54
3.	Central Sector	16.95	11.10
	Total	**175.85**	**143.28**

20.1.07. Consequent to the change in the nomenclature of the department as "Directorate of Economics and Statistics", in the year 1983-84 the following technical posts in the Directorate were re-designated during the year with a view to give necessary fillup in the performance of their duties both at the district and field levels:

1. Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics, as Director of Economics and Statistics;

2. Joint Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics, as Joint Director of Economics and Statistics;

3. Deputy Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics as Deputy Director of Economics and Statistics;

4. Assistant Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics as Assistant Director of Economics and Statistics;

5. Senior Statistical Assistant as Assistant Statistical Officer and

6. Junior Statistical Assistant as Statistical Inspector.

20.1.08. Following were the main achievements of the Directorate during the year under report;

(i) Quick Estimates of State income and Per capita Income for the year 1983-84 and Partially Revised Estimates for the year 1982-83, by industry of origin, were worked out both at current and constant (1970-71) prices and sent to Government;

(ii) Anticipated estimates of State Income and Per capita Income for the year 1984-85, were prepared and submitted to Government for inclusion in the Publication viz., Economic Survey of Karnataka 1984-85;

(iii) The Revised Estimates of State and Per capita Income for the year from 1970-71 and onwards were prepared both at current and constant (1970-71) prices and sent to Government;

(iv) Of the 13,000 Crop cutting experiments planned for the year, 12,735 were actually conducted and obtained the estimates on the average and total yield of food and non-food crops in the State;

(v) A number of preliminary, revised and final forecast reports on area and production of 23 important crops were issued;

(vi) The 39th round National Sample Survey work was completed;

(vii) 20 Publications including periodicals were brought out by the Directorate. The district level Publication viz., 'District at a Glance' of 1983-84 was broughtout by all the Statistical Officers in respect of their districts;

(viii) The new publication viz. "District Economic Indicators' 1982-83" was brought out. Similar Publication entitled "Taluk Economic Indicators" 1982-83 was brought out in respect of two districts viz, Chikmagalur and Dakshina Kannada; and

(ix) The field work in respect of an Evaluation Study conducted in Bellary district, for knowing the efficacy of the different approaches to be adopted in conducting the Agricultural Census, was completed.

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21. DEPARTMENTS UNDER PLANNING SECRETARIAT

21.1. Karnataka Government Computer Centre

21.1.01. The Karnataka Government Computer Centre is a service department undertaking computerisation of jobs of various departments, Boards, Corporations, etc in the State. The main objectives are: (i) to minimise the manual work by performing the voluminous job on computer; (ii) to process the jobs accurately in a short time; (iii) to impart training in computer technology to the officials of selected departments.

21.1.02. The department having a single unit set-up, was having its head quarters at Bangalore with Director as its head. He was assisted by Systems Manager, Systems Analyst, Senior/Junior Programmers, Supervisors, console operators and other technical as well as ministerial staff.

21.1.03. During the year under report, the following officers were holding the charge of the Director, Karnataka Government Computer Centre.

	Name	From	To
(i)	Rear Admiral Vasanth (From Indian Navy)	1.4.1984	29.7.1984
(ii)	Dr. P.J. Nayak, Additional Secretary, Planning (in additional charge)	29.7.1984	16.10.1984
(iii)	Smt. Niraja Rajkumar, Joint Secretary (in additional charge)	16.10.1984	26.12.1984
(iv)	Dr. Gladys Sumitra, Director, Planning Division, (in Additional charge)	26.12.1984	10.3.1985
(v)	CDR V. Joshua (from Indian Navy)	10.3.85	31.3.1985

21.1.04. Following was the staff-position of the department as at the end of the year.

(No.)

Sl.No.	Category of posts	Posts Sanctioned	Posts filled—in			SC	ST
			Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Group 'A'	10	6	5	1	—	—
2.	Group 'B'	30	19	14	5	—	—
3.	Group 'C'	69	62	41	21	10	—
4.	Group 'D'	10	8	8	—	3	1
	Total	**119**	**95**	**68**	**27**	**13**	**1**

21.1.05. A revenue of Rs.2.16 lakhs was realised by the Centre during the year, towards the processing of computer jobs.

21.1.06. The Budget allotment of the department during the year under plan and non-plan schemes amounted to Rs.20.00 lakhs and Rs.35.82 lakhs respectively. Expenditure under corresponding heads was Rs.7.63 lakhs and Rs.25.14 lakhs respectively.

21.1.07. Following jobs were performed by the Computer Centre during the year;

(i) Printing of OAP/PHC/DWP Pensioners MO Form for sending the same to all the district treasuries in the State, for payment of Monthly Pension;

(ii) Printing of Monthly Pay Roll for the staff of Police, KGS, SJP, DES and [illegible] departments;

(iii) [illegible] for Retired Government Servants;

(iv) Vital Statistics of DES and

(v) LDB accounts, etc.

21.1.08. In addition, the Computer Centre functioned as the 'Nodal Agency' for Computerisation of Jobs of Government Departments and public Sector undertakings.

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